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Mission Letters,
Resolutions, &c.
1 — 18

SHAOWU, CHINA, APRIL 3RD, 1890.

REV. JUDSON SMITH D.D.

SECRETARY A.B.C.F.M.

DEAR BROTHER;

WE HAVE INFORMED YOU IN PREVIOUS COMMUNICATIONS THAT OUR BUILDING EXPENSES HAVE BEEN CONSIDERABLY HEAVIER THAN WE HAD ESTIMATED. LAST YEAR WHEN WE CAME TO BALANCE ACCOUNTS WE FOUND THAT WE HAD OVER-RUN TO THE AMOUNT OF A LITTLE OVER $ 311. THIS DID NOT INCLUDE $ 101, WHICH Mr Walker HAD EXPENDED IN REPAIRS AND FINISHING UP ODDS AND ENDS ON HOUSE AND GROUNDS NO. 1. AT THE HILL. DR WHITNEY ALSO HAS OTHER ITEMS AMOUNTING IN ALL TO ABOUT $ 172. WE HAVE LATELY DISCOVERED THAT THE STONE FACING TO THE GROUNDS ON WHICH HOUSE NO. 2 STANDS HAS BEEN DAMAGED BY THE RAINS, AND MUST BE STRENGTHENED. AGAIN THERE IS NEED OF BETTER CONSTRUCTED DRAINS AT HOUSE NO. 1. IN ORDER TO PUT THINGS IN GOOD SANITARY CONDITION; AND THIS NEEDS TO BE DONE BEFORE HOT WEATHER COMES ON. THERE IS ALSO NEED OF MORE CISTERNS ~~ROOM~~ FOR THE STORAGE OF RAIN WATER. WE HAVE HAD ABOUT 500 CUBIC FEET, WHICH AMOUNT PROVED QUITE INADE- ~~QUATE~~ - QUATE. DURING DRY WEATHER LAST YEAR, JUST WHEN THE RISK OF FIRE WAS GREATEST, OUR WATER SUPPLY HAD TO BE BROUGHT BY HAND FROM A LONG WAYS DOWN THE HILL, AND IN THE VERY DRIEST Time, FROM THE RIVER, HALF A MILE AWAY AND NEARLY 500 FEET BELOW US. FOR THE SAKE OF BOTH CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY, WE FEEL THAT WE ~~USH~~

~~MUS~~

MUST HAVE MORE ABUNDANT STORAGE ROOM FOR RAIN WATER, THIS YEAR BEFORE THE RAINY SEASON IS OVER. A CISTERN IS JUST BEING COMPLETED AT HOUSE NO. 2 WHICH WILL HOLD OVER 900 CUBIC FEET, AND ONE IS IN PROBESS OF CONSTRUCTION AT NO. 1 WHICH WILL HOLD ABOUT 500 CUBIC FEET. FOR CISTERNS, DRAINS AND STRENGTHENING THE STONE FACING AS STATED ABOVE, WE ESTIMATE $ 75, MAKING A TOTAL FOR HOUSE REPAIRS OF $347. WE HAVE THIS YEAR AN APPROPRIATION OF $ 200. FOR THIS PURPOSE; ~~OES~~ AND BESIDES, SOME OF THE ITEMS MAY BE CLASSED AS INCIDENTALS, SO WE ESTIMATE ~~AND EXCESS~~ DEFICIT OF $ 75 IN HOUSE REPAIRS.

LAST JANUARY THERE CAME TO US UNEXPECTEDLY AN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY VERY DESIRABLE, IN FACT ~~ALMOST~~ ESSENTIAL, ADDITIONS TO THE NEW PREMISES ON THE RIVER AT THE EAST GATE. WE DELAYED AS LONG AS POSSIBLE HOPING TO HEAR FROM THE ROOMS ABOUT APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1890. BUT THE ~~MANY~~ owner WAS ON THE POINT OF SELLING FIELDS INSTEAD OF THESE PREMISES IN ORDER TO TIDE HIM OVER HIS STRAIT, AND THEN THERE WOULD BE NO CERTAIN PROSPECT OF OUR BEING EVER ABLE TO PURCHASE THEM. SO WE CLOSED THE BARGAIN AT A FIGURE LESS THAN EVEN A NATIVE WOULD ordinarily HAVE HAD TO PAY. Doing THIS ~~HAVING BEEN DONE~~ ENABLED US TO SECURE ~~OTHER~~ TWO other SMALL ADDITIONS also AT A VERY REASONABLE FIGURE. THE TOTAL COST OF THE THREE ADDITIONS IS ABOUT $ 404. These items footed up as follows:-

(1)	OVERRUN LAST YEAR	$ 311.
(2)	EXCESS OF HOUSE REPAIRS IN 1890	$ 75.
(3)	PURCHASES OF PREMISES	$ 404.
	TOTAL.	$ 790.

THE RIVER FRONT OF THE NEW PREMISES AT THE EAST GATE NEED TO BE BUILT UP WITH ~~GRD~~ GOOD SOLID STONE WORK AS A SAFE-GUARD AGAINST DAMAGE AND TROUBLE BY FLOODS. BUT THIS CAN BE WISELY UNDERTAKEN ONLY DURING THE DRY AUTUMN WEATHER. HENCE IF THERE IS A GOOD PROSPECT OF OUR HAVING FUNDS TO BUILD A PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE AND A HOSPITAL NEXT YEAR, THE STONING UP OF THE RIVER FRONT SHOULD BE ATTENDED TO ~~THIS YEAR,~~ THIS COMING FALL. WE ESTIMATE THE COST AT $ 200. THIS ADDED TO THE ABOVE WOULD MAKE A TOTAL OF $ 990.

OF THIS AMOUNT, $ 311 WAS BROUGHT INTO THE SEMIANNUAL ACCT. OF DEC. 1889. AND IS INCLUDED IN THE AMOUNT WHICH THE FOOCHOW MISSION HAVE ASKED THE BOARD TO GRANT. THIS LEAVES $ 679, WHICH WE STILL NEED, AND OF THIS SUM $ 477 HAS ALREADY BEEN EXPENDED, UNDER STRESS OF UNUSUAL AND PRESSING CIRCUMSTANCES.

WE NOTE WITH SATISFACTION THE INCREASED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BOARD, AND HOPE YOU MAY SEE YOUR WAY CLEAR TO RELIEVE OUR STRESS, WITHOUT INJUSTICE TO OTHER NEEDY ONES.

WE REMAIN

VERY TRULY YOURS,

J. E. Walker.
H. T. Whitney.
G. M. Gardner.

(over)

Voted to approve of the letter dated Shawan, April 3d, 1890, asking for special grants amounting to $990.00 (nine hundred and ninety dollars U.S. gold) and that the mission secretary be authorized to forward the same to Secretary Judson Smith.

[Extract from minutes of meeting held April 16, 1890.

L. P. Peat secty.]

Yours in behalf of the Foochow Mission.

Foochow, China,

April 17, 1890,

Geo. H. Hubbard,

Corr. Secretary.

Rev. G. H. Hubbard

Filed May 21, 1890

Foochow, China -
September 21 - 1891

Dr. Judson Smith & Members of
Prudential Committee, A.B.C.F.M.
Congl House, Boston,

Dear Dr. Smith & Gentlemen:-

At a recent meeting of the Foochow Mission, a letter from Doctor Whitney was read, in which he informs the mission that on account of the ill-health of himself & family they should be compelled to return to America sooner than expected, & we were appointed to express the sense of the mission in regard to the situation at Shaowu, to you.

While it may not be necessary, it may be well to remind you that the work at Shaowu is the most promising this mission has in hand. Considering the amount of work expended, the results are more satisfactory than those at Foochow. The people are more

approachable and more kindly disposed than those of Foochow, they have not been prejudiced against foreigners by contact with an immoral foreign community, and they have a clearer understanding of moral truth. No other Protestant mission is at work in that part of the field, even the Roman Catholics have not yet gained a foothold in the city - tho they have long tried to do so, and they are looked upon with suspicion by the people, while the members of our mission have been given many evidences of confidence. These facts persuade us that it is not only good policy, but immensely important, and evidently in the line of God's leading, that the work there be given immediate support, especially in the way of increase of the working force.

The complete isolation of the station, which, we fear, is ~~very~~ imperfectly realized at "the Rooms",

and the difficulty of getting regular food supplies in sufficient variety, makes the constant presence of a physician there indispensible, in order to give the working force the highest degree of efficiency, while the "Pioneering" power of a medical work there is of great value. This makes the loss of Dr. Whitney at this time peculiarly unfortunate, especially so as his return to the field in the near future is not probable, and as it occurs when only one family is left on the field, and we hasten to urge upon you the great importance of sending a medical missionary to fill his place as soon as possible, for the entire work of the Shaowu field will suffer seriously until the place is filled.

Next in importance, perhaps we should say of equal importance, is the need of two ladies to take charge of girls' school and woman's work. The work is awaiting the workers.

No better opportunity for two young ladies to do good work for the Master can be found in China, nor place needing it more.

A great deal might be said about this station and its promise, and we often remark that we should reiterate our statements more frequently, tho' the facts have been brot before you frequently, no doubt. This field is more inviting in various respects than many others, and is entirely at our disposal now, but if not properly cultivated at once it may reasonably be expected that other missions, properly manned, will soon come in and take the lead in the work, and having resources they will be able, as it were, to take the work out of our hands, reaping the results of our years of sowing, which we might reap if properly reinforced, putting us under the same disadvantage from which we suffer at Foochow to some ex-

tent, The fear of such a result is not without foundation, for even now the C. M. S. is contemplating establishing a station in a city near Shaowu where we should be working.

We beg you to believe that, even if we are less importunate than other missions, our needs are no less imperative, that we feel them no less acutely, and that you will give our needs your early attention.

For the Mission,

Yours in Christ.

H. M. Kinnear

G. Milton Gardner.

Foochow Sept. 21. 1891.

Recd Nov. 10. 1891.

Foochow, China, 30 October, 1891

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Sec'y of the A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Smith:

We are appointed to write you respecting our present arrangement for the occupation of the Shaowu station, and to urge the sending of a physician for that place as soon as possible. Dr. Whitney received discretionary permission to return home over a year since. But as he hoped to be able to remain longer, it was arranged for Mr. Walker to go home first. Dr. Whitney was planning to continue in the work till next Spring, but in the latter part of summer, besides the illness of himself and family, the excitement from riots led him to come down to Foochow with the idea of returning at once to America. Remaining here and at Sharp Peak sanitarium for a time the health of himself and family improved, but not enough in the opinion of himself and of Dr. Kinnear to warrant their returning to Shaowu, alone, with Mr. and Mrs. Gardner for the winter. Mr. & Mrs. Gardner then wished Dr. & Mrs. Kinnear to go to Shaowu with them. And as the care of mission families is regarded as the first duty of a missionary physician, after much deliberation we approved of

Dr. Skinner and family going temporarily to Shaowu, as the mission families here could more easily secure medical attendance than families at Shaowu. But as both these brethren have been only a short time in China, and one is unacquainted with the helpers and language in that field, and the other has had but little experience in the work, it seemed important to have one of the older members of the mission go with them for the winter to help arrange the work for the coming year and return in the early Spring. At first Mr. Hartwell, who had previously made two visits to the field and had baptized a number of the converts, was requested to go, and Mrs. Hartwell. But now as Dr. Whitney has somewhat improved, he has proposed to return there with his family for the winter and spare Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell for the Foochow work. We hope that with Dr. Skinner to care for him he can remain there till Spring before returning to America, and from his familiar knowledge of the helpers he can be of great service in helping arrange plans for the next year's work. As the work there is quite prosperous, it is wished that Mr. & Mrs. Gardner and Dr. and Mrs. Skinner may remain there through the summer to look after it.

Now, in view of the slight probability that Dr. Whitney can return to the work for some years at least

cannot you send us a new physician and wife for Shaowu to come out with Mr. & Mrs. Walker next autumn, and thus relieve Dr. Kinnear to return to Foochow and carry on our hospital work and the training of medical students here? Dr. Kinnear proposes while at Shaowu to learn something of the Mandarin language which will be of great service to him, not only in that field, but here also in his hospital and other work, as he has officials, soldiers and other patients frequently from other parts of China, who cannot speak the Foochow language, and so he needs some knowledge of Mandarin for his efficiency here. Then too a year of study in the general book language will fit him all the better for his work of training medical students, and thus make his labors more effective in what we consider an important auxiliary to our mission work at Foochow.

During his absence the hospital proper will be closed, but it is proposed to employ two of the medical students to do dispensary work, under the oversight of Mr. Hartwell, so that the medical work shall not be wholly intermitted. We are sorry to have any break in our work in this department, but we certainly wish it to be only temporary. You will excuse us for urging very strongly that you send us a medical

man the coming year for Shawow. We earnestly hope and pray that we may not be disappointed in this respect.

In behalf of the mission.
Very truly yours
Charles Hartwell
H. T. Whitney

Foochow Oct. 30, 1891.
Rec'd. Dec. 11.

Foochow, China, 23 May, 1894

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Sec'y of the A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Dr. Smith:

The following is sent you as a general view of the work of our mission for the year ending 31 March, 1894. The accompanying personal reports will give you additional particulars.

The changes in our missionary force during the year have been as follows. In April, 1893, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard left for a visit to the United States. On 15 June, Miss Ellen Johnson joined our mission as Mrs. Kinnear and so became one of our company of workers. In the Summer and autumn Miss A. C. Woodhull visited Japan for a much needed rest, returning in November much invigorated. In November also, Dr. and Mrs. Whitney and Dr. H. C. Woodhull returned to rejoin us in the work, and Dr. F. E. Neeberg came to us as a new associate. On the departure of Mr. & Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. & Mrs. Hartwell moved from the Nantai to the Pagoda Anchorage Station, and, on the arrival of Dr. and Mrs. Whitney to occupy that station, removed to Foochow city. Miss Gearetson left us on 20th March for a well earned visit to the United States. She has done noble work in the Girls'

Boarding School and elsewhere, and we hope in due time she may return to us for another long term of service. The health of the mission during the year has been generally good.

Foochow City Station. (1869) The advance has been made in 1893 in the enlargement of the church building to a seating capacity of nearly four hundred, and at an expense of over five hundred dollars (silver). This was done mainly by contributions from missionaries and a few sums given in U. S. A. through Mr. Hartwell. Now however it is nearly filled on the Sabbath when our schools are in session and the Woman's Hospital is open. The church has prospered during the year under its earnest native pastor, with Dr. Baldwin for adviser, and assistant in exchanging turns with the pastor in preaching at the city and at the chapel in the Water Gate suburb. Twenty one have been received to the church on confession since the last report, making the present number of members one hundred and sixty five, with fifty reported inquirers and fifty two baptized children. The contributions for all purposes were over $113. The evening meetings were suspended during the work on the church building, and although the Christian Endeavor Society provided extra lamps for the enlarged church, the attendance has been comparatively small since

their resumption. Of the many reformed opium smokers previously reported, large numbers have again fallen victims to the pipe, but the pastor believes that "many have persevered in abstaining from the use of the drug", though only a small number have joined the Church. The Christian Endeavor meetings, through the aid of the missionaries, have been well sustained. The Sabbath School on Sunday afternoons has flourished with Mr. Peet as superintendent, and Mrs. Baldwin usually has had one at the Water Gate Chapel, and Miss Woodhull has conducted one at the day school outside the South Gate of the city. A woman's prayer meeting is maintained at the Church every Tuesday afternoon.

During the last two years our work has been extending on the plain to the South East of the city, and this year we are opening a new chapel with private funds about four miles from the city in that direction. It is to be occupied by a last year's graduate from the theological class.

Mr. Peet's report of the Boys' Boarding and Training School shows an interesting year's work. With him, we all regret the lack of premises, funds and workers to enlarge this most promising branch of our labors. During 1893 Dr. Baldwin gave Biblical instruction from half an hour to an hour and a half daily, and Mrs. Bald

min usually taught two hours a day. Miss Chittenden also gave three or more hours a day to instruction in this school during the year. This year, Mr. Hartwell takes a part of Dr. Baldwin's work and gives half an hour's Biblical instruction in the school. We consider this school work as very important for the success of our mission. Owing to the intelligence of the people and the multitudinous arts and trades already carried on, the introduction in an industrial line of any branches of work that will give promise of permanent aid in getting a livelihood is very difficult, but fortunately Mr. Peet is quite persistent in his efforts in this direction. From his report also it will be seen that every year he succeeds in securing from the pupils a largely increasing sum towards the expense of their education - Nearly one half of the present pupils are church members - five having joined the church during the year - and the religious state and Christian activity in the school is quite encouraging -

Miss H. C. Woodhull's Woman's School of twenty women as pupils is doing a good work. On account of her absence in Japan in the Autumn, the usual Fall Term was given up and her time after return was especially devoted to house visitation. A slight enlargement of the accommodations for the school has been effected

during the year, but larger ~~accommodation~~ premises are still needed in the near future. The teaching of women to read is a very important and hopeful branch of work.

Dr. Woodhull gives a very interesting report of work done at the Woman's Hospital during her absence in the United States and since her return. We were all saddened by the death last summer of the native medical graduate in charge of the dispensing work, and felt that it was a serious loss to our missionary work. Her over seven thousand treatments during eighteen months was a very good record. And among her patients she had nearly one thousand men and women who were trying to get rid of the opium habit. Her receipts from dispensary patients and for outside practice amounted to over one hundred and forty six dollars (silver), showing that her work was appreciated and was somewhat productive financially. Miss H. C. Woodhull did excellent service in looking after this medical work during her sister's absence. We rejoice that Dr. Nieberg has come to join Dr. Woodhull in this medical practice and teaching and expect that both will find all the work they are able to attend to ~~ready~~ ready at their hands. Dr. Nieberg at present necessarily devotes most of her time to the study of the language.

Miss Chittenden also, while engaging in teaching

and to some extent in visiting at Chinese homes, is also devoting time necessarily to the study of the colloquial and written languages.

The nine Christian day schools connected with the city station in 1893 were all under the care of Mrs. Baldwin, though one of them was entirely supported by native funds. They enrolled two hundred and thirty one pupils, of whom twenty three were girls. The fees paid by the pupils amounted to $75.88 (silver), which sum does not include $20 aid given by the native church to one of the teachers and several dollars also given for rent and incidental expenses. This current year we have eleven day schools connected with the station, several of which are aided privately.

The Foochow Suburbs Station. (1847) The native pastor at the Nantai First Church was ordained ~~in~~ with three others in April, 1893, but not installed as permanent pastor. This course was adopted partly from the inconvenience at present, from long distances, of calling councils when native pastors are to enter upon or leave the charge of a local church, making a change in the pastorate difficult; and partly from the special need of ordained men at the present time in the exigencies of our work. We also think that, at the present stage of our work, some men may promise to be useful as ordained men in short pastorates who would hardly do for long ones.

The church has prospered during the year. Twenty four have been added to its membership on confession of faith. Some of these entered from the new chapel at Auyongtie where there is not a separate organization. The present membership of the church is one hundred and forty five, and there are several inquirers. The Christian Endeavor Meetings, with the aid of Miss Newton's presence and suggestions, have been well sustained and helpful to the work. Miss Garretson also aided in teaching in the Sunday School on Sabbath afternoons during the sessions of the Girls' Boarding School, whose pupils attend worship at this place. Evangelistic services have been held nightly throughout the year, and the church has usually been opened for preaching two afternoons in the week. The theological students living at this church have aided in the evening meetings. The day school connected with the church, under the care of Mrs. Woodin has been quite flourishing. Mr. Woodin has had the foreign oversight over the work at this church and at the Hapoo St. church also. This latter is growing steadily under the charge of our oldest living native pastor, formerly of the Yungfuh church. Five members have been received during the year, and the present membership is thirty eight. Mrs. Woodin has had a class in the Sabbath School at this church. She has also attended a union female prayer meeting, held alternately at this and the First Church, which

has been well attended and very useful. Most of the inquirers at the Hapuo church are women. Evening evangelistic meetings have been held at this church nightly with a large attendance. In these the theological students living here and Mr. Woodin have aided the pastor. The day school at this place under the care of Mrs. Woodin was quite successful.

The first year of work at the Au-yong-tie chapel has brought several into the First church. It has been occupied by a young preacher and a book-seller. Outside help from the Hapuo and First churches and by Mr. Woodin has been given in the evening meetings a part of the year. Unfortunately the young preacher, who came from the Amoy region, has too heavy a brogue to please the Foochow people who often form the major part of the audience. The day school at this place, for various reasons, did not prove a success. The first part of the year the work at this chapel was in charge of Mr. Woodin, for the last four months Mr. Hartwell has had it in charge.

The eight theological students under Mr. Woodin's and Mr. Hartwell's care were also instructed by the pastors of the First and Hapuo churches. Three of them lived at the Hapuo church, two at the First church, two at the Water Gate Chapel and one in the city. Two of them completed their course at the end of 1893 and have entered upon work this current year.

One of the others for various reasons was dropped, and the other five are now pursuing their third year of study. There is also one irregular member fitting for colporter work. All engage in evangelistic work in connection with their studies.

The Girls' Boarding School has had a very successful year under the efficient management of Misses Garretson and Newton. Seventy two different pupils were enrolled, of whom sixty four attended in the first term and fifty seven in the second term. The examinations have given much satisfaction to all who have attended them, and the graduating exercises of the three who finished their course in January last did them much credit. Eight pupils joined the church during the year. The Y.P.S.C.E. in the school enrolled twenty two active and twenty three associate members. This continues to be a helpful influence in developing Christian character and responsibility in Christian work. This present term, the school is now crowded even than last year, and many were turned away from lack of room. It is a serious question with us as to what we are to do in the future for accommodations as our work continues to increase.

The particulars concerning the medical work at the Ponasang Hospital will be learned from Dr. Hinman's printed report. With him, we are sorry that his work is so restricted from lack of means to carry it on. Our ap-

preciation of the needs of his work may be seen in the fact that when our appropriations for 1894 reached us, announcing a great reduction from our estimates for general work, we voted him the full estimate of $200 asked for his work, the only estimate that was allowed to stand at its full amount. We think it very important that the Hospital have an annual appropriation from the Board sufficient to cover all expense of assistants, so that no complaint can be made by any subscriber to the general hospital work, that in choosing medical students the preference is given to members of our own churches. The spiritual work at the Hospital is well cared for by a helper employed by the mission. As he learned the truth and was converted at the hospital in Dr. Osgood's time, he is well adapted for the work. The work of educating both male and female native Christian physicians is of great importance for the success of our mission. This is a branch of industrial education that promises good pay and much success. The English mission educates medical evangelists to be employed by the mission on good salaries after their graduation. We are not yet ready to recommend their plan for us to follow, but still we are in favor of having this door of usefulness and of support open to earnest Christian young men and women educated in our schools.

Mr. Woodin besides his duties as mission treasurer, has continued in the oversight of the Chongha, Kak-

liang and Yungfuh churches. The former two of these out-stations are occupied by native pastors also ordained in April, 1893. At Chongha only one new member has been received to the church, and but little visible progress has been made. At Kakliang thirteen new members have been received to the church of whom seven were reformed opium smokers. Three of these last have failed to remain firm in entire abstinence from the use of the drug. Of the two members who died during the year, one was especially an active and earnest Christian. The Yungfuh church with its three outside branches has received three persons during the year, making the present aggregate membership fifty five. There have been two young unmarried preachers and one with a family in this field. This year a new chapel has been opened at a large village of 10,000 inhabitants, named Tiong keng, forty miles beyond Yungfuh city. Two young preachers, one of them a recent graduate, have been sent to occupy the place, leaving only two men to occupy the Yungfuh field. There has been one day school at Chongha and four in the Yungfuh field. These, like the three at the Foochow Suburbs have been under the care of Mrs. Woodin. The statistics of the whole eight schools give one hundred and fifty boys and fourteen girls as pupils.

The Pagoda Anchorage Station (1891) has been occupied, first by Mr. & Mrs. Hartwell and then by Dr. and Mrs. Whiting

during the year. There are eight outstations connected with it, including Yangseng near the station. These were occupied by eight native helpers, one of whom, partly from lack of funds this year, has been dropped. One of the preachers was ordained in April, 1893. He resides at Yangseng. Five of the outstations are in the Min District and three in the Changloh District. The chapel building rented at Hsuen has been given up this year as the lease had expired and there were strong reasons against its renewal. At three of the outstations, Hsuen, Langpwo and Yangseng no new members have been received this past year. At Changloh city three have been received, at Hangtong two, at Muikua three and two restored to membership, at Sharp Peak one, and five at the outstation of Lau Kie, making fourteen in all received on confession and two long cut off restored to fellowship. There have been nine mission day schools and one independent in this field. Eight of the schools were under the care of Miss Newton for the year, six of which were taught by women. The total number of pupils in the nine mission schools was one hundred and fifty eight of whom twenty five were girls.

Dispensing work was carried on once a week at the Yangseng chapel in the early part of the year by natives under the direction of Dr. Kinnear. The latter part of the year Dr. Whitney has carried on this work which has done much

good. It has also disputed somewhat at other places in the field. This work can be easily developed and become an influential branch of work for good. As Yangsang is ten miles from our Ponasang Hospital there can be no danger of interference with work there by carrying on medical work in this field. In the anticipated return of Mr. & Mrs. Hubbard next autumn, it seems a necessity to secure at once another missionary residence at this station. It is conveniently located for working all parts of the field connected with it, and it needs an enlarged foreign force, and concentrated influence upon the important centres to make the work more successful than in the past. Dr. Whitney's report gives his impressions of the needs of the field.

General Remark. At our annual meeting with the Chinese helpers and other Christians at Foochow last October, two new features in advance were introduced. One was a Christian Endeavor Rally which was a very inspiring meeting and apparently did much good. The other was in the establishment of a sort of Woman's Home Missionary Society to provide the means to pay necessary expenses for travelling by natives in doing woman's work. About forty dollars were raised for this purpose.

The Shaowu Station. (1874) This station reports a year of much prosperity. It is many years since it was so fully manned, and the results correspond with the labor employed. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner and Dr. Bliss have resided at the city,

and Mr. and Mrs. Walker when not absent on tours have made their home at Crystal Hill. Mr. Gardner has had the work at the city and vicinity well in hand, with his three preachers and four theological students to assist him. Fifteen have been added to the East Gate Church on profession. That so large a proportion of the persons received at this church are educated men is a very pleasant feature of the work. It is very encouraging also in the prospect of furnishing able men for preachers and leaders in the near future. The literary men in that region are less proud and haughty than those at Foochow and seem more ready to accept the Gospel. Mr. Gardner gives a good report of their piety and Christian activity. Mr. Gardner devotes himself assiduously to the instruction of theological students though the present number is not large. If the station can have the means to enlarge this class, as well as the Boys' Boarding School, it will evidently be of great advantage to the work. The statistics of the Boarding and Day Schools have not yet come to hand.

From Mr. Walker's report it is difficult to tell just how many "out posts" he has under his charge. The work seems to be opening prosperously in various parts of the Shaowu Prefecture which is the special field of this station. His report of fifty adult baptisms during the twelve months is very encouraging. Scattered as these Christians are among the mountains, and at such long distances, it is well

that there are so good hands at touring as Mr. and Mrs. Walker to look after them. It will be a glad day when they can have competent and devoted natives to occupy the various centres, and carry on the work efficiently with less exposure of health by the foreign missionary. The training of native helpers is very important for the success of the work in the Shaowu as well as in the Foochow field, and it is very fortunate that they have so well educated men to train for the service.

Dr. Bliss's report shows a year of active and successful labor. He is to be congratulated that he can render so good a report of his first year's efforts. We are sorry that he has no better accommodations at his command for carrying on his work. It is true that a good work-man can labor hard and accomplish much good with poor tools and with insufficient accommodations, but when we consider the scarcity of foreign missionary physicians, the great influence they can exert for both the physical and spiritual welfare of the people, and that they are appreciated in China better than almost any other workers, it seems a serious loss to deny a physician the means necessary for effective working. It is of prime importance apparently for the good of the work at Shaowu that better premises be provided for Dr. Bliss. For this we hope the condition of the Treasury will be such as to allow of making the needed appropriations.

In conclusion, we can only reiterate our call for new labor-
ers to come to our aid. It has cheered our hearts to learn that
two men have been accepted by the committee who wish
to come to this field. They and their chosen companions
are much needed, and it is of the greatest importance in
our view that they be sent to us as speedily as possible.
We need a man who can help in the educational work.
Were he now on the ground he could hardly get ready to
take charge of the Boys' School when it will be time for
Mr. Peet to have a furlough for visiting the home land.
Also both in the Foochow and Shaowu fields we need
more ladies, four for Foochow — one of them a Kindergartner
and three for Shaowu, to work among women, and in
schools for girls and women and in the oversight of
day schools. Nor is it to be ignored that the number of
persons in advanced life in this mission is comparatively so great, whose active labors must soon come
to an end, that the call for new workers must be
regarded as imperative —

In behalf of the Mission,
Very truly yours,
C. Hartwell —

FOOCHOW, CHINA, May 31st, 1895.

5

Dr. JUDSON SMITH, Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith, -

Doubtless you know that for a few years past the low rate of exchange in the East has made our salaries nearly twice as large, in silver as the gold amount would indicate. With this present low rate of exchange we do not need the amount that has hitherto been received for our personal expenses. Thus far the surplus has largely been used to fill the needs of the general work of the Mission, until that work is now very much dependent upon it. But we think this policy is contrary to the best interests of the Mission and of the Board, as it gives a false impression both as to the amounts given to salaries and to that appropriated for general work, and making them entirely out of proportion. It also gives a wrong impression of the amount of work carried on, and furthermore places the general work on a very unstable foundation. For, should the price of silver advance, we could no longer make up the deficiency from our salaries and the general work would necessarily suffer, unless our salaries were increased enough to allow us to continue our gifts, or the appropriation for general work increased. In the latter case there would be no corresponding increase in the amount of work done, for the increase in money would be to make up for difference in exchange only. Again, this increase for general work would need to be in reality a double increase, for it would have to be large enough not only to make up the amount hitherto given from our salaries, bot also for the deficiencies due to the rise in exchange on the appropriation for the general work itself.

In view of these conditions, we whose names are below, for the year 1896, ask each for $450 plus $50 for rent. But we agree to reckon exchang at 65 on the $450 and to allow any surplus from a lower rate of exchange to revert to the Board. We do this in full faith that the Board will ~~take~~ care of the general work which must otherwise suffer by reason of this action.

Willard L. Beard
Ellen L. R. Beard,
Charles Hartwell
Dwight Goddard
Ella J. Newton.
H. J. Whitney
Susie S. Whitney
Frances E. Nieberg
Kate E. Woodhull.
Hannah E. Woodhull.

May 31, 1910

Foochow

Filed

Dept. 3

Foochow, China.
Aug. 5, 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

We have noted with much distress the lack of funds coming to the Board for the work. In view of this, we plan, D.V. to give fifty dollars each from our salaries for 1896 to aid the Board.

It has not been thought wise by the mission on account of the uncertainty of the rate of silver to make a permanent diminution in salary. Moreover the families who have small children are reduced 10% by the new rules in Handbook Again there are now health expenses to be taken out of each one's salary. The salaries thus of some are very materially reduced already. To make a further reduction would not be wise. It will be a question if even the present salaries will be

sufficient in case of rise in silver. And silver is undoubtedly bound to rise. Some of us, indeed, did run behind when the price of silver rose a few years ago.

Now while we feel to make this effort for one year for ourselves to see what we can do, we wish to state clearly two things; First that while there are some that cannot do this, we do not feel it is from any lack of devotion on their part, but from the fact that their expenses are heavy. They will just as gladly give as much as they feel they can as any of the other members of mission. Second, to correct a statement which has already been sent to Rome, saying that our salaries are nearly doubled by the low rate of silver, and in consequence those signing that statement would let revert to Board all gain by rate of silver running below 65 %. Now our salaries are not doubled nor anything like it in their using value. (1st) We buy many things in America, and in U.S. gold, and therefore not at all affected by the rate of silver.

Such purchases use up part of the salary the remaining is largely increased by a low rate of exchange. But (2nd) while so increased, another thing must be borne in mind, namely, that foreign goods purchased here have increased in price with the fall of silver. Not always, it is true, at the same rate. Different things have become dearer in different ratio. Condensed milk for example has increased in price from $12.00 a case to $18.00 in silver. And, too, goods will remain expensive for quite a little while after silver rises. It will be quite a time before merchants will put down their goods even after a material change in silver.

The low rate of silver does make a difference in paying servants, and buying things of natives, but these are only a small proportion of a missionary's outgoes. A missionary's salary differs very materially from the money expended for native agency and general work of mission. In these latter things the rate of silver makes every difference.

With reference the plan to reckon

sixty five per. cent. (65%) as rate of Exchange in receiving our salaries, and should the rate be lower to allow the difference to revert, the largest part of the mission did not like it for various reasons. Many felt it was an uncertain thing. No one knew what he was to give. It might be something, or it might be nothing. Most of the mission preferred to give a definite sum if they had anything to give. Some were not certain that they could give anything. None of those who signed the agreement of anything below 65% had any small children, and half of them had no family i.e. unmarried. Many of these latter can live on what none of the rest of the mission could.

We therefore estimate our salaries at the same rate as last year, as was done by all the other missionaries, except Mr. & Mrs. Walker, that is for Shadon $500.00 per. adult plus $50.00 rent each adult, and plan to give as above stated $50.00 to the Board. Mr. & Mrs Walker have done this too only in a different way.

It was unanimously agreed by all the Foochow mission last year, & reiterated this year that Shadron missionaries on account of greater actual cost of food should have $50.00 per adult more than those residing at Foochow, That is $500.00 per adult at Shadron is the same as $450.00 at Foochow. We have therefore kept our salaries at this ratio in estimates while we make this effort to help the Board,

Sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.
M. D. Gardner.
Edward L. Bliss.

Foochow, Aug. 5. 1895.

Rec'd Sep. 11.

TRANSLATION of A LETTER from SHAOWU.

Waler Senior, Gardner Senior, Sirs,

The reverent senders, from the time of bidding you farewell have received your communications, and know that you and your families are all in peace. Greatly we thank God.

At this time we have important affairs about which to ask instruction. At present the openings at Ku-suon-kie are very good, ten odd of the gentry have embraced Christianity, and all together there are over seventy. Each Sabbath we neen to invite some one to preach there. Also at present of the 48 villages about T'ie-lo-fung 45 villages embrace Christianity. From village after vilage day by day they come to invite us to hold meetings. Also at Na.K'au there are men embracing Christianity. And next year some one must be invited there to preach. And besides all this every where the oppertunities can not all be told.

We think that from the time of your departure for the Provincial city your heart was troubled, how could it be known that on the contrary there would be such prosperity as this. Evidently this is because God wills to bestow great grace on Shaowu. We hope the Seniors and the church with all the Foochow missionaries will consult together how to to provide for Shaowu. Do not lose such an opportunity, and go against God. Certainly we must increasingly select men to learn to be preachers; only thus can there be men enough for the Lord's work. Alas we ourselves cannot give much, we can only, all we who embrace Christianity in Shaowu, in behalf of un-christian Shaowu, with sad weeping beg the great church and all Seniors to save them from destruction.

TRANSLATION of A LETTER from SHAOWU.

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The reverent readers, from the time of bidding you farewell have received your communications, and know that you and your families are all in peace. Greatly we thank God.

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We think that from the time of your departure for the Provincial city your heart was troubled, how could it be known that on the country there would be such prosperity as this. Evidently this is because God willis to bestow great grace on Shaowu. We hope the Seniors and the church with all the Foochow missionaries will consult together how to to provide for Shaowu. Do not lose such an opportunity, and go against God. Certainly we must increasingly select men to learn to be preachers; only thus can there be men enough for the Lord's work. Alas we ourselves cannot give much, we can only, all we who embrace Christianity in Shaowu, in behalf of un-christian Shaowu, with sad weeping beg the great church and all Seniors to save them from destruction.

Foochow, China, 20 July, 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Secy of the A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Smith:

We, the undersigned, have been appointed a Committee of Mission to arrange for the celebration of the Jubilee of our Mission on 2nd January, 1897, the fiftieth anniversary of the landing of Rev. Stephen Johnson, the pioneer of our mission. And as such a Committee we write to invite you to visit us at the time and participate in our services. In order to give you time to get a good view of the work of the mission, we would suggest the following itinerary.

Leave at close of Meeting of the Board at Toledo, and reach Foochow about the middle of November, to attend the Chinese Annual Meeting of our mission and see there of the others here. Then take a trip to Shaowu to return by January 1st. Attend our Jubilee and visit our Foochow field. Then visit the South China mission, and leave for the North to reach there after the opening of the Peiho about the beginning of March. Then

visit the North China and Shansi Missions. This plan will give time to visit the China Missions and understand the crisis that is upon us, and hence enable you to plan for us, as it will be impossible for you to do intelligently without this personal knowledge. We all agree that this is to be regarded as a formal invitation from the Mission and trust that you can accept it.

As the 7th September of 1897 will be the fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the first three missionaries of the Methodist mission and of Mr. and Mrs. Reid of ours, we hope to make this week beginning on 3rd January our common Jubilee Week of Prayer.

Please telegraph to us your acceptance as above. Simply "coming" will be sufficient.

Very truly yours

Committee { Charles Hartwell
Ella J. Newton
Henry T. Whitney

Recd Sept. 14
Cable Sept. 20-96

An Expression of Sympathy by the Kuliang Convention,

Upon the death of Rev. S. H. Woodin of the American Board Mission Foochow, China.

e missionaries assembled at the Kuliang nvention having heard, with profound sorrow, of the sudden death of Rev. S. H. Woodin, Amenia N.Y. June 28th; desire to express their igh regard for his sterling Christian character, is great appreciation of his long, arduous, and secrated missionary service, and to extend, to e bereaved family and sorrowing friends, their h sympathy in this sad affliction, and mmend them to the loving consolation and der care of our Lord and Savior, to whom our other has gone to receive the blessed xcomium "Well done good and faithful rvant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord". God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; d there shall be no more death, neither sorrow r crying; neither shall there be any more pain: or the former things are passed away. Rev. 21:4

Kuliang August 14th '96

Committee { J. A. Worley
Chas. Shaw. C.M.S
H. T. Whitney.

Kuliang Aug. 14, 1896.
Rec'd Oct. 14

Death of
Rev. G. F. Hordin.

Foochow, China.
July 21st 1896

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith –

During the past year the Foochow Mission has been asking for another young man and his wife to be sent to us to engage, eventually, in evangelistic work. Dr. Baldwin has left the field, Mr. Hartwell has passed his seventieth birthday and cannot endure country touring. Mr. Woodin if he should return will not be able to withstand the hardships of country travel. Mr. Walker needs a rest in America after four years of this work. Mr. Goddard and Mr. Hubbard are the only men left for this work – Mr. Beard in charge of the Theological School ~~is~~ tied to this, with the evangelistic work in Foochow Suburbs. – At present Mr. Hartwell has charge of two country districts, Ling Muang N. E. of the city, which includes the large plain, and extends up into the mountains; and Chong Ha, a day's journey west from the city. It is not economy for the Mission to allow him to make the long hard journeys necessary to oversee these fields, nor is it right. His strength should be saved for literary work, for which his long experience and thorough knowledge

of the language make him so eminently fitted.

Within a very few years the work of the Mission has doubled, and it never was enlarging as rapidly as at the present time. This does not mean that more opportunities are open to the Missionary if he chooses to accept them, but that work is thrust upon him that he must do or else leave for some secluded place where the Chinese with their troubles and their plans will not find him.

Year before last there were 127 additions to the church in the whole field. Now one single church has 200 learners, and several of our churches must examine from 30 to 70 persons at each communion season. For this enlarged work the working force is now weaker than it was four years ago, owing to the advancing age of the older members of the Mission, and to the inability of the younger ones to use the language.

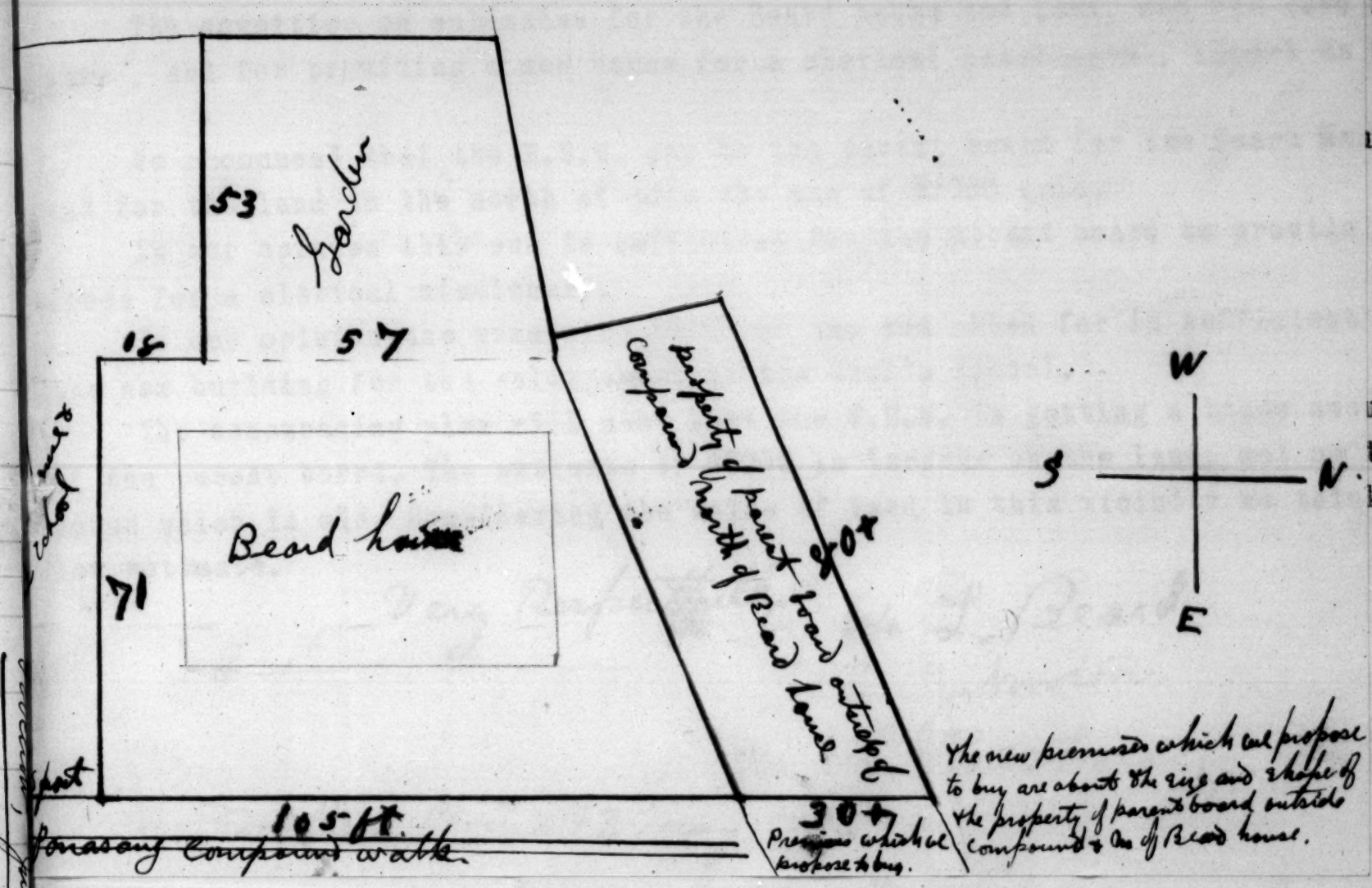
Therefore we write to ask you to send this Fall a young man with whom some of the Mission have been corresponding and who seems to look with favor to coming to Foochow.— Rev. James A. Solandt, Staffordville, Conn. He graduated with Mr Beard at Oberlin College in '91, taking a high stand both among students and teachers. He spent two years in Hartford Seminary in the class with Mr. Goddard and Mr Beard. The first year he took the Hebrew prize, and he was the acknowledged leader of the class in Theolog-

ical studies. The third year he spent at Yale Divinity School and was one of eight to represent his class at Commencement. Since leaving the Seminary he has continued his studies in Theology and in the original languages of the Bible in connection with preaching. He combines with good scholarship, good common sense. His natural ability and his training make him eminently fitted to teach in a Theological School. If Mr. Polanoff can be sent to this field, Mr. Beard is ready to give up the Theological School to <u>him</u> and take other evangelistic work. Dr. Daniels saw Mr Polanoff in May, while attending a Missionary Rally in Tolland Conn. and advised him to strongly keep in mind coming to Foochow.

We whose names are below send an urgent request to the Board to send this young man to Foochow in the coming Autumn.

C. Hartwell	W. L. Beard
H. L. Hartwell	E. L. K. Beard.
G. Milton Gardner	Dwight Goodard
M. D. Gardner.	Frances E. N. Goddard.
Edw. L. Bliss.	L. P. Peet
Geo. H. Hubbard	C. K. Peet.
N. L. Hubbard.	Ella J. Newton.
	H. T. Whitney.
	L. A. S. Whitney
	Caroline E. Chittenden.

Recd Sept. 7.

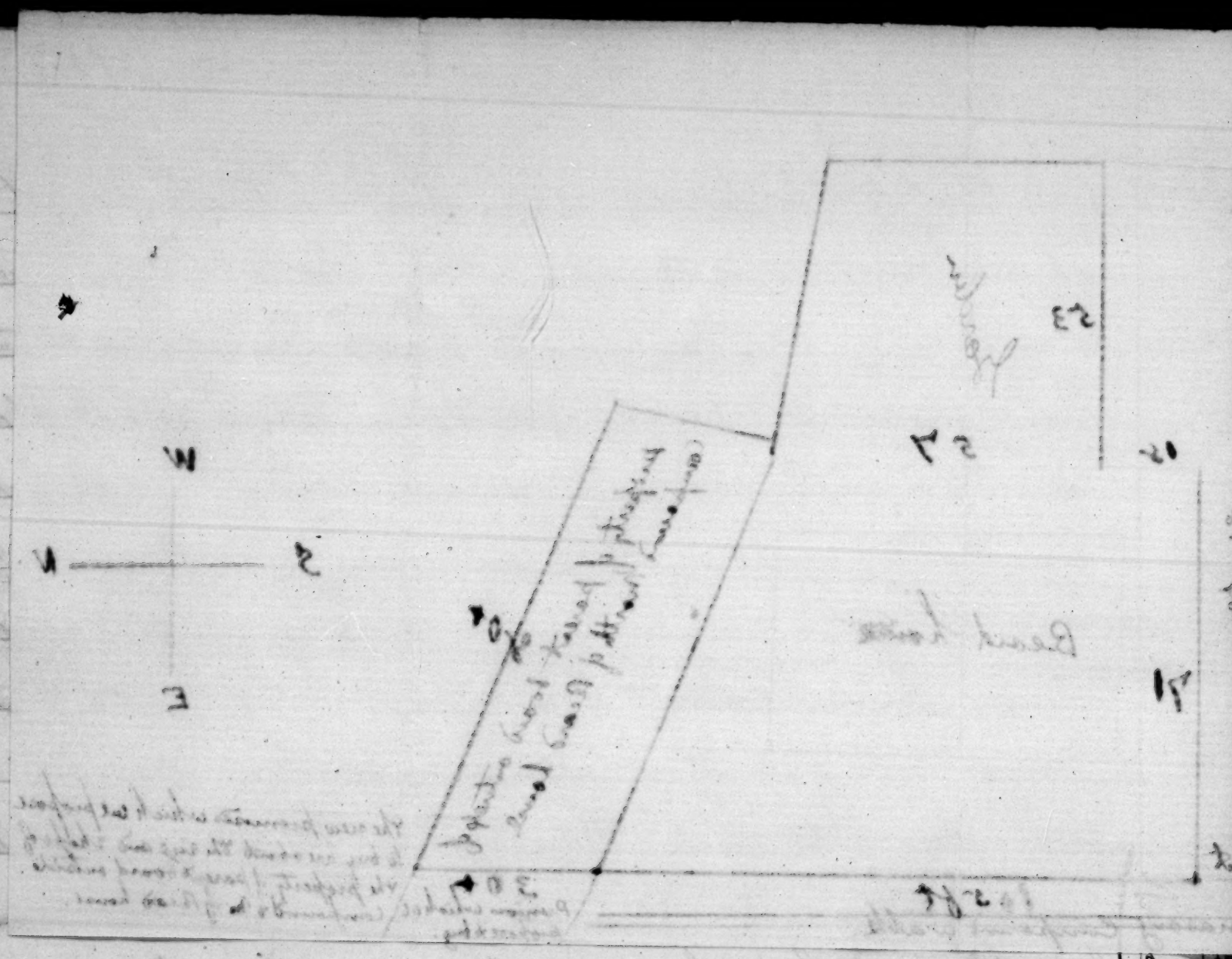


The new premises which we propose to buy are about the size and shape of the property of parent board outside compound to the of Beard house.

Owing to the large amount of work, and the growing interests of this field, it seems imperative that another united and importunate appeal should be made for help for Shaowu.

Let me give you here the need of new workers that you may have the whole situation before you.

There are now practically sixteen outstations in this field. Some of them have not as yet been formally reported. These outstations, with few exceptions are long distances from Shaowu, and from our another. For example, Ha Keu is 27 miles away, Sui Keu Tsai 50 miles, Tang Keu 80 miles, and Hong Tai 100 miles,


Sch. 9.
53
57
15
Barn house
12
57 ft
30 ft
Proposed Barn House
Proposed Barn House
30 ft
S
N
W
E

The committee on estimates for the Beard house and land, and the land north of this , and for providing a new house for a clerical missionary , report as follows:-

We recommend that the W.B.M. pay to the parent board for the Beard House and land, and for the land to the north of this the sum of $3000 gold.

In our opinion this sum is sufficient for the parent board to provide a new residence for a clerical missionary.

In our opinion the remaining $3000 of the sum asked for is sufficient to build the new building for the enlargement of the Girl's School.

The accompaning plan will show that the W.B.M. is getting a large amount of land of the parent board. The estimate of $3000 is largely on the land, not on the Beard house which is old. Considering the value of land in this vicinity we think this a low estimate.

Very Respectfully W. L. Beard.
E. Johnston.
C. Hartwell.

Foochow, China, 13 May, 1897.

Owing to the large amount of work, and the growing interests of this field, it seems imperative that another united and importunate appeal should be made for help for Shaowu.

Let me give you here the need of new workers that you may have the whole situation before you.

There are now practically sixteen outstations in this field. Some of them have not as yet been formally reported. These outstations, with few exceptions are long distances from Shaowu, and from our another. For example, Na Keu is 27 miles away, Sui Keu Tsai 50 miles, Tang Keu 80 miles, and Hong Tai 100 miles,

Victoria, May 17 1887

Recd June 21

Yes Recommendation to B. Board.

Shadow, Foochow, China.
May 22, 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary
A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Sir,

Over a year ago a united call was sent from the Foochow Mission asking for a clerical missionary, and two young ladies for the Shadow Station. Repeated letters during the past year from the members of the station have reiterated the need.

Owing to the large amount of work, and the growing interests of this field, it seems imperative that another united and importunate appeal should be made for help for Shadow.

Let me give you here the need of new workers that you may have the whole situation before you.

There are now practically sixteen outstations in this field. Some of them have not as yet been formally reported. These outstations, with few exceptions are long distances from Shadow, and from our another. For example, Na Ken is 27 miles away, Sui Ken Tsai 50 miles, Tang Ken 80 miles, and Hong Tai 100 miles,

In another direction we have R Shi Tu 30 miles Chii Ken 40 or more miles away. Then there are Ken Shi Kie 27 miles, and Kuan Tsch 27 miles away and as many miles distant from one another etc, etc.

At East Gate Shadow we have a theological school with twelve students under instruction. This school is growing and is capable of great expansion. There is great need too that it should be materially enlarged.

Besides this the work is spreading rapidly. Three new outstations were opened last year, three have already been opened this year, and one or two more may be before the year is over. There are hundreds of new inquirers in many if not most of the outstations.

Four new chapels are in process of erection this year, with two or three more in prospect for next year if we have the funds.

For all this work the present force consists of two clerical missionaries, and one medical missionary. Of these one clerical missionary is on a furlough, leaving only one on the field to try and care for these many + heavy interests. On the return of the one now absent, the other must have a furlough, thus still leaving only

our clerical missionary.

It is all our missionary can do, and it places a heavy burden on him, to care for the theological school, and East Gate and City work. Besides this he has many demands on his time from visits by men of all classes, farmers, literati, and officials. Then, too, are many cases of the church which are brought to the missionary.

Our missionary cannot do all the touring to the distant outstations. He can only visit these outstations once or twice a year hurriedly, and can not remain sufficient length of time at each place to adequately care for the work. These outstations are all centers, having a large number of villages surrounding them. These bring no ordained pastors require the missionaries to do much pastoral work.

From the above facts it will be seen that as the work has now grown, two clerical missionaries, are not sufficient, even when both on the field, to accomplish that which ought to be done.

Our first and imperative need is for one clerical missionary (two if possible) and our second need is for a medical missionary. That this promising field may be best cultivated for God,

one clerical missionary, and two if it be possible to send two, but at least one should be sent this Autumn so as to be learning the language to be able to take some part of the work next year, when Mr. Gardner should return to America for a furlough, else all this exacting and rapidly developing work will rest most heavily on Mr. Walker.

The physician should come this Autumn if possible, if not the following year at the very latest.

The work in the Shaowu field has suffered in the past because of much forced absence of the missionaries from their station. We exceedingly deplore this fact. We realize that to carry forward efficiently this work a missionary force should be constantly here with a shoulder to the wheel, but experience has fully demonstrated that it is unwise for missionaries to remain at Shaowu more than two years without spending a Summer at Foochow. This is due to the malarial climate, the difficulty of procuring suitable food, and the effect of isolation. If there are two or more clerical missionaries they can take turns in trips to Foochow, but

if the physician goes he leaves the missionaries at Shaowu to face great dangers without medical advice. In consequence it has often happened that all have gone together, leaving the work with no supervision. If there were two physicians here the difficulty about remaining continuously would be removed.

Moreover the present physician will need a furlough in the U.S. before long, probably in 1899 at the latest. There should be a medical missionary ready to take up his work there or the station must be abandoned during his absence to the incalculable injury of the evangelistic work.

In addition to this the medical missionary needs of a district nearly 150 miles in length requires two physicians. The influence of the medical work is felt to some extent throughout the field, but probably nine tenths of its influence is exerted within a radius of 25 miles from Shaowu. This is inevitable while there is but one physician, for he can not be away from his station long enough at a time to do much for the distant outstations. Indeed the whole matter of missionaries making long tours in this climate is open to grave criticism, when any other plan

is possible. There is a great waste of the missionary's time and strength. Travelling is tedious and waring. For long tours, too, it is almost impossible to provide suitable food. For these and other reasons the health of the missionary is soon impaired. Moreover, only a few days can be spent at an outstation at best, therefore the supervision must be somewhat superficial, very different from that over the outstations under the central station.

In consideration of these facts it would seem that the best arrangement to advance the work of the whole Shaowu field would be to establish another station as a center for the most distant outstations, thus having two stations with clerical missionaries, and physician in both. The district city of Shüin Chang is the geographical center of the lower half of the field, just as Shaowu is of the upper half. (See accompanying map). The advantages of such an arrangement can not be overestimated. 1st It would relieve the heavy burden now resting on the present force of missionaries by taking part of their work. 2nd It would save long tours and better provide for the welfare of the outstations. The

missionaries would be in the center of their work, and would not have to travel hundreds of miles to and from their outstations 3rd. It would render it feasable for the missionaries to remain all the year through on the field. If the physician at either place should go to Foochow for rest, the other could supply for the care of the missionaries at both stations. The missionaries of both stations could spend the summer together + be in ready communication with their work.

Concerning its location, Shüin Chang is 70 miles below Shaowu. It is situated on the river bluff, and surrounded by high ground with no rice fields (a fertile source of malaria) in the immediate vicinity. It is a much more healthy site than Shaowu. Moreover, it is only 10 miles from Yang Kew, the principal market town of all this region, so it would be much easier to procure suitable food than at Shaowu. It can be reached from Foochow in about ten days instead of the three weeks required to get to Shaowu, thus saving an incalculable drain on missionary vitality which only those who have ascended the river can appreciate. The Shaowu dialect is understood in the upper portion of the field, but not in the lower portion, which furnishes another good reason for dividing the field.

the recruits which we ask for now are to take up the work immediately at Shadow, to stand in the breach. This station at Shüin Chang can not be opened at present, probably not until after the return of Mr. Gardner & Dr. Bliss from their furloughs, when with the new missionaries sent out it is hoped the field will be so manned as to carry the work hopefully forward. Then too when properly manned new houses must be built for dwelling purposes, and such outlay would better be placed at Shüin Chang where it would most advance the interests of the work.

Trusting that the Lord of harvest will send forth laborers into His harvest.

Most sincerely,
Members of Shadow Station

G. Milton Gardner.
Mary D. Gardner.
Edward L. Bliss.

Parallel with our need for male reinforcements there is a pressing demand for two young ladies from the Woman's Board to take up work among the women and children.

We have numbers of young girls who ought to be cared for in a boarding school. During the year a number of little girls have been turned away because we have had no boarding school in which to put them

The daughters of the Christians have no method of obtaining a good training in letters and morals. It is a matter which causes us anxiety and sorrow.

How much longer are they to be left thus?

Sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner,
Mary D. Gardner.
Edward L. Bliss.

Received May 22, 1897

Ans. Sept. 3, 1897.

Dear Sir:

Urgent duty calls me to Washington, D.C., to perfect a field for Christian alliance in the formation of a society to relieve the distress of orphan children, it being a case of charity, and being based upon the necessity of the case, which has been of years standing, and of which I have been an eye witness, and of which I have been a participant, and of which I have been a participant, and of which I have been a participant

13

Foochow, China, July, 17th. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Br. Smith:-

We whose names are signed below wish to join with our Shaowu friends in their urgent call for help for that field. For twelve years or more this call has gone out to the churches of America from Shaowu. There is not a more fruitful field in China- perhaps not in the world than this one. At the present time over 1500 people in this field are reported as wanting to give up idolatry and learn the Truth as it is in Christ Jesus. This fruitfulness makes the need for an increase in the workers there all the more imperative. As representatives of the churches, whose duty it is to keep them informed of the condition of the work here, we send again the statement calling for one Clerical Missionary and his wife, and two young ladies to be sent out at once to work in this field.

The portion of the Shaowu field which is already occupied is larger than the state of Connecticut, not to mention a large area not yet occupied. Its population is much denser than that of the state of Connecticut. For bringing the Gospel to these people the churches which form the constituency of the American Board are responsible. No other Society is in the field.

To travel up and down and across this field, visiting the SIXTEEN CENTERS of Christian activity (which are yearly increasing in number), encouraging the preachers and Christian workers, and helping the Christians in their trials that must inevitably come to them as the result of trying to follow Christ in the midst of heathen customs, examining the numbers who are daily asking to be admitted to the church, and baptizing those who are deemed worthy and receiving them to Christian fellowship, & training the native ministry (nearly all of which must be done by the Missionary himself), overseeing a Boy's Boarding School, and preparing the periodical literature necessary to the success of the work,- for these primary duties, not to mention the secondary duties, there are two men appointed by the Board. During the past year the whole of this work has fallen to Mr. Gardner, and of necessity during the next two years the whole must be assumed by either Mr. Gardner or Mr. Walker. The condition of Mr. Walker's health makes it very uncertain if he will ever be able again to undertake steady country touring. One man can take charge of the educational work and the evangelistic work in the city and suburbs of Shaowu. This does not mean that he will be able to do the work that ought to be done; but that with his supervision the work can be kept up. One man cannot do the touring necessary to keep the work in the outstations. The distances are too great and modes of travel too slow to permit him to

Shaowu 23/1897

Foochow, China, July, 17th. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.
U. S. A.

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cover a field of that size. Three men when they are all on the field are needed to oversee the educational and evangelistic work.

But with one more Clerical Missionary and his wife there is yet a great and growing need for single young ladies in this field. They are needed for work among the women. No one else can do this work however much they may wish to. The women of Shaowu must be reached by women. The labors of Mrs. Walker were greatly blessed in Shaowu; but God has called her to a higher service. Some one must take her place. The call for these young ladies has a well-worn path between Shaowu and Boston. It has travelled this path constantly for more than a decade. These young ladies are needed NOW. This call for young ladies is a separate call from that for Clerical Missionaries and in no wise dependent upon it or connected with it.

We would also second the call for another Medical Missionary, and we would recommend the careful consideration of the plan for the division of the field as suggested by Mr. Gardner.

Sincerely Your's,

[redacted],

W. L. Beard
Ellen L. R. Beard,
H. T. Whitney.
A. S. Whiting
C. E. Chittenden.
Dwight Goddard
Frances E. H. Goddard.
Emily S. Hartwell
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W. MERRILL AT THE MINUTES.

W. T. Pond
H. T. Pettee
L. C. Gardner
George Hubbard
Francis E. Richard
Emily C. Chamberlain
Geo. H. Hartford
Julia C. Hartford
M. C. Wright

Shaowu Recruits.

1. 14

Foochow, China, July, 15th.1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

We were gladdened not long since by reading the letter which the Corresponding Secretary showed us from you stating that the Prudential Committee had authorized the sending of a Clerical Missionary to the Foochow Mission, and that the Secretaries were in correspondence with a young man with end in view. Our prayer is that the right man may soon be found and that we may have the joy of welcoming him with the returning members of our Mission this fall.

But we hear nothing with regard to the coming of young lady recruits. The situation here is becoming more and more critical as the months pass. During the past eighteen months the work among women has greatly increased in all parts of the field. Not only are the Girl's High School at Ponasang, and the Preparatory Girl's School at Pagoda Anchorage(Recently opened) the Woman's School and Kindergarten in the city, and the three Woma's Classes in the suburbs full, after turning away numbers of applicants at the beginning of each term; but the attendance of women at the churches has so increased that additional room has had to be provided for them in some of the churches. The graduates of the Woman's School and Classes and of the Girl's High School, and the women and girls who are now in those Institutions are doing a grand work among their families and neighbors. This proves as nothing else could the efficient and useful work of these Schools and Classes for girls and women. These Institutions must be increased. We do not hope or ask to increase them to keep pace with the growth of the work. But we do hope and we prayerfully lay the matter before the churches at home to provide for the training of native Bible women and Christian teachers among the women. For this the very least that should be done NOW, this year, is to send:-

(1) One young lady to take charge of the Girl's Preparatory School already begun at Pagoda Anchorage, and the Woman's School that must be opened in this station at the beginning of next year.

(2) One young lady to help in the Girl's High School at Ponasang and the Woman's Station Classes already organized there in that station.

(3) One young lady to take Dr. Nieberg-Goddard's place in Foochow city. The new residence at Ing Hok is well under way and Mr. and Mrs. Goddard hope to be in their new home to open the work at the beginning of next year.

(4) One young lady to take charge of the Kindergarten in Foochow city.

(5) One young lady to go to Ing Hok with Mr. and Mrs. Goddard to take charge

C. Fearnell
A. S. Whiting
N. L. Hartwell
C. E. Chittenden

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1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.
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(5) One young lady to go to Ing Hok with Mr. and Mrs. Goddard to take charge

of the work among women in that station.

These are the specific needs, and this is the specific work to which five young ladies should be sent at once to the Foochow Mission.(The call for two young ladies for Shaowu is treated separately elsewhere). But the work that awaits these young women is not confined to the school room. The homes of all their pupils and of all their pupils' friends and neighbors are open to them. These homes are to a great extent sealed to the male Missionaries and to the male native workers. But the young women find a welcome in these homes where men, women and children are glad to listen. This is the place for heart to heart work. And only women can do it. At present very little of this work is done. When the already overworked ladies find an hour to spend among the homes of the learners they are saddened by the multitude of unimproved opportunities which present themselves on all sides. One of the ladies has during the past six months been out two afternoons. On the first she was hindered from reaching the day school which she intended to visit, by a flood. She chanced to be near a home in which there was a Christian member and learners. At the Bible Woman's suggestion they visited this home . The result was that a quantity of idol paper still left in the shop was burned up by the man, and the last idol in the house was taken to the door and in the presence of all the neighbors dashed upon the stones where it flew into a thousand pieces. As they were returning home the pastor's wife pointed out the home of another learner. They stopped. The result was that all the idol furniture was burned and the idol itself given to the lady missionary to take away. The whole family in both these places are now earnrst Christians and church members.

The second afternoon was spent in the home of a neighbor of one of the girls in the High School. This home had been visited by two of the school girls and the visit was made at the joint invitation of these girls and the woman whom they visited. The house was thoroughly cleansed of idolatrous furniture and the idol given to the lady to take away. This was done with fifty or more neighbors, both men and women present. When the lady left the house the rice for supper wes boiling over a fire made of the idolatrous material.

These instances are rare, but why? The only cause is the lack of young lady workers to bring them to pass. The homes are here. The doors are open and waiting for the workers. We believe this call must be heard by the Christian sisters in America and that they cannot much longer withold this blessing from their waiting Foochow sisters.

Sincerely Yours,

in behalf of the Mission,

Geo. H. Hubbard
Nellie L. P. Hubbard
Dwight Goddard
Frances E. H. Goddard
Emily S. Hartwell
C. Hartwell
H. L. Hartwell
W. L. Beard
Ellen L. R. Beard
H. T. Whitney
A. B. Whiting
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in behalf of the Mission,

Geo. H. Mallory
Julia M. Mallory

Dwight Goddard
Francis E. Fenton
Edwin Stanton
E. Fenton
M. A. Newell

W. J. Sewell
Chas. F. Sewell
H. B. Wilson
C. B. Wilson
F. E. Chandler

Foochow, July 15, 1897.

Since writing the above, word has arrived announcing that Dr. and Miss Woodhull are not to return this year. This makes our situation here desperate. If recruits are not sent to us this year , the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Goddard will have to allow the new house at Ing Hok to stand empty for a year while Mrs. Goddard remains in Foochow to care for the Woman's Hospital, Woman's School and Kindergarten, sinks into insignificance when the other fact is considered,- that Mrs. Goddard has for a year and a half been doing the work of three ladies, and that this must now be repeated. This is simply sacrificing human life. It is presuming upon God to supernaturally supply strength to one person to do the work of three for an extended period with no hope of relief. There is no one in the mission to help in this case. Miss Hartwrll and Miss Chittenden need help themselves. Miss Newton has been doing the work of two ladies for three years with the continually deferred hope that help was coming. If the Christian People in America have at heart either the work or the lives of the Missionaries here in Foochow, we should certainly welcome young ladies to this mission before this year closes.

Sincerely your's,

C. Hartwell
H. L. Hartwell
Nellie Hubbard
Geo. H. Hubbard
Dwight Goddard
Frances E. N. Goddard
C. E. Chittenden.
Emily S. Hartwell.
W. L. Beard.
E. L. R. Beard
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Sincerely yours,

J. Stanton Smith

Mrs. J. Stanton Smith
Miss Ella Hartwell
Miss M. Newton
Miss Julia Gilliland
Miss Ida M. Lewis
G. E. Chamberlain
Lucius C. Hartshorn
W. E. Beard
C. J. Sheffield
H. M. Whitney
D. S. Whitney

Foochow, July 20th, 1897. 15

Sec. Judson Smith,
No I Somerset St,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sec. Smith,-

The situation in the Foochow Mission is getting desperate. We are glad that you are on the out look for a man, but ~~the~~ every week developes some new burden. Missionaries like soldiers are willing to make desperate charges and to hold ~~on to~~ exposed places at great hazards, if they can only feel sure that reinforcements will speedily come to relieve them. If there is no hope for relief it is cruelty ~~to ask them~~ to make the attempt. They only sacrifice their lives in so doing. Our Mission has invited and urged and pled with you to come out and see for yourself, the acuteness of the situation, we understand that the Prudential Com. has given its consent to your ~~going~~ coming but so far you have not come. But if you are not here we must be content with writing although such calls are easily pigeon-holed.

I have already written you about the immense gain in our work, more than doubling in one year along some of the fundimental lines. I have also written you in regard to the falling off in missionaries on the field, in 1895-- 27, in 1896 --23, in 1897 --16 only. This means that those that remain are not only doing double the work, but treble, three times the duty. It means that we are working beyond our strength, it means that we are imperiling our lives! We may do it for a few months with impunity, but not for a few years. The result is inexorable. It is not too much to say that we are ~~dropping~~ dying in line of battle because no relief is sent.

What are the facts. To-day there are but three able bodied missionaries in Foochow, ~~and two at Shaowu~~. Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Beard and myself. At Shaowu there are Mr. Gardner and Dr. Bliss. You ask what of Mr. Hartwell! He is seventy-two years of age and has failed rapidly the last year, ~~and two~~. He is doing all he can but not what he was able to do a year age. His work can never again be increased, but must from time to time be diminished. What of Dr. Whitney? He has given up all his evangelistic work and the care of the Diong-loh churches have fallen on the already burdened shoulders of Mr. Hubbard. (He has already intimated that if not better he shall ask to go home next spring. The doctor has already ordered him home and he is liable to go at any time.) He is now the oldest medical missionary in China and busy with literary work that is invaluable, but as an aid to our general missionary work he is no longer available. What of Mr. Walker? His wife died in the service and he broken down, has re-

turned to America. If his health should so far recover that he can return, it is doubtful if he can ever again do the touring that is necessary in country work.

Now for the ladies. The Mission is doing absolutely nothing aud never has done much, of a general evangelistic work among the women. The time of the few ladies here, is absorbed in the necessary educational work. These ladies are doing double and treble work. Miss Newton is conducting alone, and has been for three years, the school formerly carried on by her and Miss Garretson and meanwhile the number of pupils has doubled. Doctor Nieberg-Goddard is doing the work of three women, in caring for the institutions that were formerly cared for by Dr. Woodhull, Miss Woodhull and herself. Mrs. Hubbard, although just ~~fr~~ from the hospital, is looking after a new work for women and girls that has been actually forced upon her by the developement of the work. Miss Chittenden, besides her regular teaching in the Institute, is caring for the score of day school that Mrs. Baldwin formerly watched over, and, as if that were not enough, she is ~~re~~ reading proof for the Romanized Press. Miss Hartwell is doing the work of two, Mr. and Mrs. Peet, in the Institute and Romanized Press.

Now we hear that Dr. and Miss Woodhull are not to return this fall and that the return of Miss Garretson is doubtful. Now, desperate as our situation ~~out here~~ is, it is better not to send any doubtfully recovered missionaries back to us, if by their coming new missionaries are sent. Some of us honestly opposed the return of Mr. Woodin knowing that he did not have the strength for the work, and the result justified our position. But the very possibility of his return has kept a new man from the field ~~now~~ for three years. The same can be said of Miss Garretson. The expectation of her return has kept a new young lady from coming to help Miss Newton for two years. And now must it be that ~~the fact that~~ because the Woodhulls may return some time, ~~be the cause of keeping~~ some other young lady will be kept from coming to relieve Dr. Goddard? Is she to be forced to do three women's work for two years and perhaps longer on this possibility? Is the possibility that Mr. Walker may return to be the cause of keeping a young man away from Shaowo for two or more years, when it is almost certain that he can never do the touring required, even if he should return.

When a missionary returns to America on a vacation we on the field must do ~~two~~ double work, our own and theirs also. We can do it for a year but not indefinatelyand in the attempt we are shortening our lives. Now when one breaks down in the service it is asking too much of those who remain to do their work indefinately. Fresh missionaries ought to be sent at once to take their places. ~~The work of others will be needed and~~ We pray for their return as early as is consistant with their health, they will be needed for special ~~work~~ and the natural growth of the work. When missionaries break down on the field they rarely return capable for full service, it is not fair therefore, ~~for~~ (to ask of) those who remain on the field ~~to ask~~

to do this double duty indefinately, when the chances of their ever returning to full duty are so small. In times of stress and financial stringency the situation ought to be brought frankly before such as are at home disabled, and if money is insufficient for both the disabled and new missionaries to be sent at the same time, then their love of the work should lead them to wait and let the fresh missionaries come out first. This suggestion does not spring from a spirit of selfishness or unthankfulness, but from common sense. They have fallen in line of battle all praise to them, but if the battle is to be continued unto victory fresh troops must be sent forward. A draft on the hospitals can never take the place of fresh troops.

Now, Dr. Smith, and the Prudential Committee, and the churches, are you doing every thing you can for us? We have sent letter after letter and we have not heard certainly that one new man is to come this fall, and have no intimations that a single new lady will come to our relief. Are you doing all you can? We have sent letter after letter and the only reference that we have seen in the Missionary Herald to our sore needs and of our plea, was in the May number and then it was only a few lines by way of reference. It made no direct pleading for the money, or men, neither did it explain the details of our needs. Of all our Mission letters sent to the Prudential Committee and to you, not a line that I am aware has been put in print to give the churches and adequate idea of our needs. Is it enough to say that other fields are in as bad need as the Foochow. If that is a fact, God help them, still there is all the more need that full details and adequate information be given to the churches. Why not print a full deschiption of our need with our letters in every one of our denominational papers. Why not call for a day of prayer for the Foochow Mission, that God will raise up and provide the support of vollunteers for Foochow. Must we retreat now when victories are so near! (At the next Annual Meeting can not the needs of the Foochow Mission be made a prominent issue?) We can stand the pace a little longer. Some of us may run the race, but to how many it will mean sickness and disordered nerves and death only God knows. Are you doing all you can for us? We hawe prayed believing, so long, is the fault in us that the ~~prayer is~~ answer is delayed? O, it is glorious this salvation of ours. It is the beginning of a new day to China. The night has been long long and dreary, but now the clouds are breaking, the golden light of morning is piercing the clouds and the shadows. Surely now is the time for redoubled efforts. " Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God..aa..... And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh shall see it together, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it".

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard.

W. L. Beard

Foochow, July
Rec'd Sep. 8.

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Yours sincerely

Dwight Lowrie
W. G. Lacy

Congregational house, I Somerset Street

Boston, Mass, Aug. 1, 1898.

To the Prudential Committee of the

A. B. C. F. M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs,

We the undersigned members of the Shao-wu Station of the Foochow Mission of the American Board respectfully submit to your consideration the following statements as to the great and urgent need of immediately reinforcing that station.

I

The Size of the Field

There are two ways of measuring this, the distance in miles, and the time required to reach the various points. The former would be misleading in this case; for the rivers are swift and rocky, the country is mountainous; and there are no wheeled vehicles, nor any roads except foot paths. Where outstations are below us on the river they can be reached quickly by boat; if above us the the return is quick, but the going there is slow. But quick or slow, there is always some risk of a wreck. Some use can be made of horses or mules; but for one's tours food and bedding must be taken along; and these have to be carried by coolies. On the river a day's journey varies from 10 to 60 miles, on land from 15 to 20 odd.

From Shao-wu to Kuang-tseh is one day's journey,

to Kusang is half a day's journey, to Chu-keu is two days, to Rh-shi-tu is one and a half day, to Yang chin Kang is one day, to Tieh-lo tang is half a day, Because of intervening mountains little time can be saved by making a circuit from one outstation to another; and besides each of these points is a door to regions beyond requiring one or more days' journey to reach. Thus from Chu-keu to the city of Tai-nen is half a day, to Kien-nen, the most distant city in the Shao-wu prefecture, is two days farther, while to Tsiong-loh it is two days travel in another direction. From Tsiong-loh to Yang-keu is one day down stream, and two or three days up stream. From Yang-keu to Wang-tai is about three hours down, but two days up. From Shao-wu to Yang-keu is about two days down an d five or six days up stream, with Shuin-chang, Sui-keu-tsai, Na-keu, Kei-tung on the way, and Kiau-teu half a day's journey to one side. From Wang-tai the lowest point on the river to Kuang-tse, now the highest point, is about 9 days journey. Beyond Ku-sang in one direction is one large center, and another in an other direction, each a days journey distant. In fact as the circle widens to points distant two and three days travel, the number of important points, present or prospective, increases rapidly. There are developed, or developing, a number of radiant lines from Shao-wu each requiring extended tours in its own direction three or four times a year, with coolies, or boats worked by hand, as the only means of transportation, and more or less of mountain climbing in every direction except along the river.

At most of these outstations a visit of one day is not enough. With a people naturally secretive, as the Chinese are, it takes time to get at the bottom of things. Several days ,or mayhap a week or more is needful to good results. For personal contact, and personal influence are very important factors in our work.

Three years ago it was impossible for one man to cover the ground for the more distant outstations , even had he possessed the the endurance to travel unintermittingly; but what with the climate and the unsanitary surroundings, two weeks out of three for touring is about the limit of safety.

In the last three years however the work has nearly doubled, and promises, we might say, threatens, to go on increasing from year to year in a geometrical ration. Now, however grateful the promise of increase may be to the willing spirit, the weak flesh feels pressed beyond measure so that we might even ~~to the~~ despairing of life under such conditions.

II

The Growth of the Work

(1) Nine years ago there were three outstations; now there are Twenty-two, an increase of seven fold.

(2) The number of preachers and theological students temporarily acting as preachers is now 19 and increase of four fold in nine years.

(3) The preachers estimate that there are Six Thousand who express more or less faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; and the sale of Sabbath sheets to professed adherents about equals this number.

(C) It is permanent because of self propagation. The increase of Christians comes largely from the testimony of other Christians, and from the work of the preachers. Case after case can be cited where the people of a village rented a place for chapel purposes before the missionary ever came in contact with them.

(D) It is permanent because of self-support. There has been an advance all along the line in this direction. There is getting to be a larger feeling of self reliance. The East Gate church is erecting a brick chapel that will seat 300 or 400. They have assumed the entire support of their preacher who has been ordained their pastor.

III

The Permanence of the Work.

(A) It is permanent because of the quality of the preachers. We have a good corps of workers, some of whom would be hard to excel any where. The pastor of the East Gate Chapel has an income of about $75, gold, a year; and one half of that passes through his hands for Christian work, though he is supporting a family of five or six.

(B) It is permanent because of the quality of the theological students. Unlike many other places we are able to draw largely from the literary class for our theological students. In the last class in the school, of five men there were two holding literary first degrees, and two holding like military degrees.

(C) It is permanent because of self propagation. The increase of Christians comes largely from the testimony of other Christians, and from the work of the preachers. Case after case can be cited where the people of a village rented a place for chapel purposes before the missionary ever came in contact with them.

(D) It is permanent because of self-support. There has been an advance all along the line in this direction. //Two There is getting to be a larger feeling of self reliance. The East Gate church is erecting a brick chapel that will seat 600 or 700. They have assumed the entire support of their preacher who has been ordained their pastor.

(E) Itis permanent because of the erection of new cchapels. Several new chapels are under construction. In most of these the members subscribed what they could, and then asked ~~the station~~ for aid to complete the work. A number of chapels have been rented, and fitted up without calling on the station for help; and one has been purchased in this same way.

(F) It is permanent because of our hold on the literati. There are upwards of twenty first degree literary men who have entered the church; there are many more reckoned among the inquirers; and many others are kindly disposed. There is no opposition from this class of men as a class. One man even pushes others to become Christians.

IV

The Need of Two Stations.

(A) Two stations are necessary to shorten the length of tours, as long tours are disproportionately taxing upon the health.

(B) The residence of missionaries in the lower half of the field would have a powerful influence in the development of the Christians and of the work in that section. We find that preachers who are located nearest the missionary, and come the closest in contact with him, outstrip the others in growth in character and intelligence, and fitness for the work.

(C) The city of Shuin-chang is located on high ground with no rice fields - the source of malaria - in the immediate vicinity. It is therefore more healthful than Chao-wu. Moreover, as it is situated near the important market town of Yang-keu, more suitable food can be procured than at Chaowu.

(D) No additional expense will be now incurred by opening this new station, over what would be needed to reinforce the old station. A house must be built for the new missionary family in either case.

(E) The Shaowu field is marked by a great diversity of dialects. In the lower half of the field the change becomes so marked that the Shaowu dialect is not available

except to a very limited extent. The Shuin-chang dialect, however, is available over a large portion of the lower half of the field. The one dialect shades off into the other on the Chaowu branch of the river; while the Chuin-chang dialect makes its influence felt far up the other branch.

V

The Needs of the Work.

(A) Owing to the comparative isolation of the outstations and the preachers in charge thereof, it is very desirable that the preachers should be the more thoroughly equipt for their work. Alike their training and their oversight require special care and thoroughness.

(B) We have as yet no Bible women, and indeed no educated Chinese women of any kind.

(C) The development of Christian day schools at all the various outstations is very important; and toward this end boys and girls' boarding schools at Shaowu are a pressing need. Of day schools we have a few; the boy's boarding school is suspended; and the girl's boarding school is wholly a vision of the future.

(D) Of Sabbath schools and Christian Endeavor Societies we have none. Past experience leads us to fear that persistent effort will be required to get the churches and the workers interested in this, to them, new line of work. With our present force we can only wish for these things.

(E) But while we are thus unable to properly oversee our present force of workers, they in turn are too few to cover present needs. There are 19 workers for 22 isolated outstations. Their number will soon need to be doubled. Owing to differences of dialect we cannot draw on Foochow for help; while for the heavy task of educating and putting into the field the additional workers, and of supervising them, with the great amount of touring required, two clerical missionaries are an utterly inadequate force.

(F) During the past, the work has been much broken up because of the inadequate force on the ground. Too few even when all were present in good working order, any and every interruption from absence or ill health on their part has produced a deplorable break.

IN FINE IT IS A GROWING WORK? A PERMANENT WORK, A WORK INSTANTLY PRESSING AND URGENTLY NEEDY.

We therefore feel impelled to importune the Prudential Committee to appoint Mr. George Warren Hinman and his wife Mrs. Kate R. Hinman to the Shaowu station; and to request the Woman's Board to also thus appoint the Misses Bement; and if possible, to ensure the departure of all before the close of

the present year.

In the Bonds of Christ and the Futherance of his Gospel Very Respectfully yours,

Joseph E. Walker.
G. Milton Gardner.
Edward L. Bliss.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, March 7th 1899.

Dear Dr Smith:-

After writing the enclosed I have retained it for two weeks for the purpose of reading it again myself and of reading it to the mission. At the request of the mission assembled in business meeting March 1st it was read and the following action taken:

"Whereas:, Mr. Beard has read to the mission, at its request, his letter to Secretary Smith;-

Resolved; that as a mission we heartily concur in the presentation of the necessities of the work at Ponasang given by Mr. Beard, and unite with him in urging upon the Prudential Committee the necessity of sending a missionary at once to share in this work and;

Resolved; that a copy of these resolutions be enclosed with the letter Mr Beard has written."

Very Sincerely Yours

W. L. Beard.

Hon. Thos. Macon
President
Presbyterian Theological Seminary
Columbia, S.C.

Res

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Help Desired, Were presented in the form of Resolutions.

Resolved That the Prudential Committee of the American Board give its moral support to the Bangan City Institute in its attempts to raise $3000. for much needed enlargement.

Resolved That permission be granted the Institute to reserve all unexpended school balances, including fees, fines, gifts etc, at the end of each year, as a Building & Enlargement Fund, it being understood, that because of these unexpended balances, ~~that~~ no reduction be made in the appropriation received from home for such school, until the amount needed for enlargement, $5000.— be raised.

Resolved That a nominal charge be made for the examination of missionary candidates from other missions.

Resolved That some steps be taken whereby some financial advantage may accrue to our mission for literary work done by it to the advantage of other missions.

Meeting Feb. 7th 1899

Miscellaneous,

Christian Endeavor Work,

College Examinations &c.,

19—34

Specimen leaf of the Little Geography.

論埃及國

誰斯河

應。居多奉回回教。

Lesson 13 十三個。亞非利加南邊幾國是屬着俌一國呢。

應。屬着大英國。

Lesson 14 十四個。州內俌一國。第一要緊呢。

應。埃及國。

15 十五個。古早埃及國是生也式呢。

應。務大權柄。也是頂富。技藝頂巧。讀書仏盡佤。

16 十六個。世毛書。務講埃及早其代呢。

應。聖經頭本創世記。

17 十七個。俌仏頂出名其。出世落埃及國呢。

應。就是摩西。

地理須知 第十課 論亞非利加州

18 十八個。摩西做幾本聖經呢。

應。五本。第二本名囉出埃及記。

19 十九個。亞非利加東北邊。務世毛河呢。

應。誰斯河。

20 二十個。早務嗜河吓毛。

應。毛。前三十年。務仏駛盡佤其銀去開。隻務者河。

21 廿一個。開者河。務世毛益呢。

應。歐羅巴共亞細亞客商其船。頂便來往。

22 廿二個。昧開者河。通商其船。趁俌那邊呢。

應。趁亞非利加南邊環過。

Lesson 13. To what country do few countries in S. Africa belong?
Ans. To England.
Lesson 14. Which is the most important country in Africa?
Ans. Egypt.
Lesson 15. In early times what kind of a country was Egypt?
Ans. Very powerful very rich, very skilled, and had many literary men

駝 駱 馬 斑

Lesson 16. What book tells about the early affairs of Egypt?
Ans. The first Book in the Bible - Genesis.

獅

Lesson 18. How many books of the Bible did Moses write?
Ans. Five; the second is called the Exodus out of Egypt.
Lesson 19. What canal is there in N.E. part of E.?
Ans. The Suez Canal.
Lesson 20. Did this canal exist in early times?

"SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS."

Writers in our religious papers are of the opinion that if our laws for restricting and hampering the ingress of the Chinese into the United States are enforced, it will make trouble for the missionaries in China. I use the word "ingress"; for in truth such a thing as immigration of Chinese to America hardly exists. Who would think of styling an American citizen residing in China for a term of years, an immigrant to that country? Surely justice and right have nothing to fear from the use of accurate language. If the enforcement of the Exclusion bill, as it is somewhat loosely termed, does make trouble for the missionary, it will be a grief to those very ones who condemn that law. But how about those who have urged on this kind of legislation, and are only sorry that it is not worse than it is? Most of them would, I fear, think it just right to send back the intrusive coolie and bring home the "meddlesome missionary". As a class they either do not regard us at all, or else regard us with unfriendly feelings; and to represent that the laws which they favor will embarrass us, is rather to give them aid and comfort.

But, again, I fear that the expression of such views by our religious papers will tend to invite the evil which they predict. There need be little danger of our suffering from the action of our government in this matter. The Cantonese, who are the ones affected by it, are regarded in many parts of China, much as they are on the Pacific slope: for they are ~~smarter~~ shrewder than other Chinese, and abuse their smartness to their own prejudice. Once when a Chinaman asked me if people from the "Central

Realm" were allowed in my country, I replied 'Yes, there are myriads of the Cantonese there'. He exclaimed, "But, the Cantonese are so bad." Some years ago the Cantonese were about building a club-house in Foochow; but the Foochow people were so solid against them, that they had to get a foreigner to buy a site for it and then re-sell to them. Furthermore the average Chinese official does very little from patriotism. The claims of his family and his clan growing out of perverted views of filial piety &c, exhaust his slender stock of sentiment and virtue. He has attained his position mainly through money and influence, for both of which he is more or less indebted to his family and clan: and money and influence are the mainsprings of his activity, not for his own sake alone but also for the sake of the family and the clan. If, now, the "Six Companies" should find it advisable to lay out large sums of money in China, "where it will do the most good," the result might be disagreable to our government. But last year on the Pacific Coast some forty Chinese, just arrived by steamer from China, were refused admittance. They paid a lawyer a fee of $40 each, ($1600.) and he got them in without going to law about it. So long as the business can be managed thus in America, the money which it costs will probably be "retained in the country, and not sent abroad to China". It may cost a little more, but it will be safer: for though U.S. officials may be too easily induced to wink at evasions of a law which all the preachers tell them is a disgrace to the nation; yet when they accept money for a service, they will surely seek to render it. But be this as it may, it is a matter of practical importance to have the Chinese understand that to trouble the missionaries, is to grieve those who wish China well, and please those who are unfriendly to her. But if our home

papers talk as if we missionaries were the most salient point of attack, and lead the Chinese to infer that attacks on us will help to bring our people to terms, will not this be inviting such attacks? If our nation makes unjust laws, it will surely suffer for it; but I expect this from God's over-ruling Providence, and not from any heroic action on the part of the Chinese. ~~But~~ "the Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptation" and when he causes our people to "eat of the fruit of their own doings;" he can be trusted to see to it that the dish is not served up to the missionary, but to those who deserve to eat it.

Yet this ingress of the Chinese into America is a serious problem. A few years ago our minister to China, while on a tour of the open ports, said to a company of American missionaries at Foochow, that ~~the~~ he had found no American missionary in China who thought that unrestricted admittance of the Chinese to the United States was advisable'. A genial, fairminded ~~farmer~~ old pioneer ~~farmer~~ in Oregon told me last year that he once hired a gang of Chinese to grub a piece of land for him. The Indians from a reservation near by would have taken the job; but the Chinese were a little cheaper. They did the job in the main quite well, but not so honestly as the Indians would have done it. The amount paid them for the job would have averaged a little over a dollar a day for each one of the ~~whole~~ gang; but their English-speaking boss got the bigger half of the profits. The neighbors complained that their chickens were being stolen, but the farmer was incredulous; for not a feather was missing from his own henroost. When, however, the gang had finished his job, and moved on to work for another man, his own chickens kept disappearing until over forty ~~were~~ had been taken. Now

are we to expect that respectable white laborers will work along side of such gangs of coolies? They will no more do it than good money will circulate along side of a depreciated currency. It is true enough that where Chinese labor is abundant, good white labor cannot be obtained, for the simple reason that it has gone away and only left its dregs behind.

These gangs are not slaves; but they are ignorant strangers in a strange land, and hence in a measure helpless in the hands of their bosses, and are handled somewhat the same as if they were slaves. The ill-will which they encounter only makes them more dependent on their bosses, and so aggravates the evil. Their coming at the first was generally welcome because of the scarcity and dearness of white labor. But once on the ground their presence has operated to keep away that class of immigrants that would in time have given an abundance of good white labor.

But what is to be done about it? Evangelize them. Hard work is it? Yes; it is the task of years on years. But it is the only solution; for it is the only solution of which God will accept. Restriction is hard to inforcd; for they Chinese have no more scruples about evading the law and helping their "cousins" to evade it, than the American traveler has about sumggling in things for his various friends and relatives. It is the poor success of past restriction measures which has provoked stronger ones. But in working for the introduction of these, our government began with a blunder. When we sent a minister to China to treat with the Chinese in their own capital, we at once flattered their pride and inspired their confidence, and they readily granted all we asked. When we treated for changes unfavorable to the Chinese with their minister in

our own Capital, we insured failure. The action of any Chinese minister abroad is watched with the greatest jealousy, lest he be bribed to betray the interests of China; and if he brings on himself the suspicion of having done so, it puts him in a dangerous position. Now had the Chinese minister in Washington consented to the changes that our government asked for, the "Six Companies" would surely have worked his ruin. Most naturally the Chinese government may infer that we conducted the negotiations in Washington, because the changes in the treaty which we desired were such that we did not care to come openly to Peking and negotiate there; and I think they were not far from right; it would have been rather "cheeky".

When a race for which the gospel has done so much as it has done for us, comes in contact with races that have not yet felt its power, what should we the favored race do? The Israelites were commanded to exterminate the Canaanites; and this we have in part done to the Indian, but with much loss and harm to ourselves. The Israelits enslaved some of the inhabitants of Canaan; and this we did for a time with the Negro race; but we were terribly punished for it. We may excluded them, as the Jews did the Samaritans, if we can; but God is against us in the attempt, and turns our wisdom to folly. Before he sent his Son into the world, such things had to be; just as 25 years ago the surgeon had to amputate, if a bit of bone protruded through the skin of a broken limb; for then there was no better way. But now there is a better way, provided by God through the death of his Son; and this better way he will insist on our using, as we, if we had a child with a broken limb, would insist on the

surgeon using the better methods of today instead of the crude and cruel methods of the past, when he was charging us a fee that ~~would~~ will sorely tax our means to pay.

God has caused Western nations to break down the wall between us and China, and it is down to stay down. They broke it down for gain, but God means it for China's salvation; and in sending so many of the Chinese to our country, he has put before us a task which if fulfilled, will bring to us a rich reward, but which if shirked will surely work us harm. Today, China is laid bound at the feet of Western nations; God has put her there for us to evangelize. If we do it, well: if not, then what! Her chains are not going to hold forever. They are weaker now than they were ten years ago, and will grow weaker from year to year. The greatest problem which confronts Christendom today, is the evangelization of China. What can we say, or what can we do to move the churches of America to put forth that united, that strenuous, that persistent effort which the present crisis calls for! By the grace of God we are what we are; freely we have received, why can we not freely give!

Shaowu, Foochow, China, 2nd. Aug. 1893.

Shawnee, Cohoma, Ind. T.

Filed July 12, '94

Rev. J. E. Walker (?)

Note on

A missionary residence at Yungfuh.

By the consent of the other Foochow missions the District of Yungfuh has been left for our mission to evangelize. At present the other missions are occupying with foreign missionaries and strong forces of native helpers, the Districts adjoining on the East, South & West, and the work in them is very prosperous. Unless we can occupy this District more fully, it will be questionable whether we ought to or can retain this field wholly for our mission. Some years since we had an appropriation of $825, gold, to purchase premises at the District City - a part of which premises we now rent for a chapel and school - so that a family could live there some months at a time. But it was found to be impracticable to purchase the site, & the appropriation lapsed. Now we think the time has come when we should occupy the City with a missionary family, and several sites are in view some one of which we think can be purchased comparatively cheap. We therefore put in this Estimate of $1200 for this purpose. The City is about forty miles southwest from Foochow, and our farthest outstation is forty miles beyond that, requiring four days travel to reach

Stevens, Adena, corp. gs

it either from Foochow or Pagoda Anchorage.

C. Hartwell.

Rec'd Aug. 21, 1895

Rev. Edwards

A hospital building is needed at Shaowu for the following reasons:-

(1) There are at present no suitable accommodations for medical work. A very small room in the Book House has been used for dispensing. But this room is too small for the purpose and too dark also, as it has but one small window. Any operating has to be performed in the physician's study.

(2) The medical work has been carried on here long enough to gain the confidence and patronage of the people to such an extent as to require a hospital. Last year there were over five thousand calls for treatment. Cases often present themselves which can ~~only~~ be properly treated only in a hospital. Some of these have necessarily been refused, while others have found such quarters as they could in the neighborhood of the Dispensary, while

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under treatment. Such an arrangement is most unsatisfactory, as it is attended with more risk to the patient, and causes more anxiety and extra labor for the physician.
(3) The opening of a suitable hospital would be quickly reported throughout our field, and would cause our work to be better known and inspire greater confidence in it.
(4) A hospital is far better calculated than a dispensary to reach the souls of men. The opportunity for daily instruction of the patients during their stay in the hospital is a most valuable means of spreading the knowledge of the gospel and leading men to Christ.

East Gate Chapel, Shaowu.

This chapel is situated at East Gate, Shaowu City, and is therefore the center of Shaowu field. This chapel exerts a large influence on the whole field. Other outstations pattern much after this station. Here we have a theological class, boys' boarding school, and day schools. The chapel needs enlarging, therefore, because it is too small to accommodate all the growing interests. For example at a recent communion service, not only was every available space in the auditorium filled, but some sat on the steps to platform and some even squatted on their haunches on the platform

This chapel is the largest auditorium which we have in the Shaowu field. At annual meeting time, many stay at home missing the good they might receive, because they know they cannot be accommodated.

A speedy enlargement is indispensable that all may come & hear the Word of Life.

Recd Aug. 21. 1895

China is now like a dirty carpet hung up to be pounded; but is the carpet rotten as well as dirty; and can it be pounded clean without being pounded to pieces? As the sick man of the East, China will divide honors with Turkey. Official corruption from top to bottom is rampant in this great Empire. It has its origin in things which are so inbred in the race as to make one fear that not one threshing nor a dozen will pound it out of them. During my last tour we bought some oranges of a peddler. The Chinese helper examined his scales, and found them skilfully constructed for giving either good weight or cheating two ounces on a pound, according as circumstances required. But he said "the man is not so much to blame; folks will extort from him overweight, and he must resort to craft to protect himself". So everywhere force and fraud are pitted against each other. The superior officer extorts from his subordinates, and they defraud their superiors, and in turn they extort from and are cheated by their subordinates. The soldiers won't fight for they thoroughly hate and distrust their officers. I am told that here in the Shaowu region there are in theory about three-hundred soldiers; in fact there is only about one half that number. The officers draw pay for the full number, and pocket the difference. But they are not content with this, and do not half pay what soldiers they have.

During my recent tour to the south-west I saw a number of soldiers on their way back from the yearly drill and inspection at Shaowu. They were all armed with antiquated guns, fusees which

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have a forked lock; you stick a burning fuse in the crotch of the lock, pull the trigger, and the fuse snaps down on the powder in and about the touch hole. These would be dangerous to enemies who could be persuaded to stand up about twenty feet away and be shot at till they happened to be hit."

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Reid March 7. 1895

A Brief Historical Outline.

II. The Chinese Missions in general:—

a) The Period of 35 years, from 1807 to 1842, which was the close of the "Opium War" & date of Nanking Treaty, may be called the preparatory or experimental period. It embraces two fields of operation (1) in China itself (2) in the Indian Malay archipelago. Notice first this 2d field, the "Straits Settlements", work among the Chinese emigrants or colonists, in Malacca, Penang, Singapore, Borneo, Batavia, etc. which was begun in 1815. While Morrison at Canton was so hampered by Chinese jealousy that he could not utter a prayer or speak a word for Christ in public, the Island pioneers (mostly English) had free scope & enjoyed a measure of success:— There were schools, presses, an Anglo-Chinese college, founded by Dr. Morrison on a visit in 1818. "Medhurst's Summary" gives (among the results) these:— 10,000 New Testaments & 30,000 portions printed: also 20 million pages of tracts. 10,000 pupils in schools & 100 adult baptisms. The meagreness of visible results was attributed to the unsettled habits of the colonists, and the fewness & poor health of the missionaries in a tropical clime. All these missions were suspended, as the war (1840-2) opened the China field. As to the work in China itself during the "pioneer period" of 35 years, 27 years of it is largely the history of a single worker. Dr. Morrison went out via N.Y. & took up his residence in a room of the Factory of Milner & Bull of New York — such the humble beginning of Protestant Missions to the most populous empire of the world. The countenance & generous aid of

the East India Company gave him a secure position & means to publish his great Dictionary, & translations of the Bible & other works of a scientific & religious character. He held private services in his rooms during his whole career. These ~~was~~ never expanded into a public service, as that wld have been instantly suppressed by the local government. He died in 1834, having spent nearly 27 years in China, mostly alone — — There was other work in this pioneer period — various missionary expeditions along the Chinese coast to distribute books & tracts — medical dispensary work at Canton & Macao, as also regular hospital work. Foreign communities & native merchants contributed their hundreds & thousands to these beneficent objects.

b) The second period of 18 years from 1842 to 1860, the date of new Treaties & conventions. No introduction to this period can be more fitting than the noble words of faith & hope, penned by Dr. Morrison in his last letter, a few years previous to the war of '40-'42. "I wait patiently the events to be developed in divine providence. The Lord reigneth. If the Kingdom of God our Saviour prosper in China all will be well. Other matters are comparatively of small importance." In accordance with the Treaty of 1842, five ports were opened to British trade & residence, and subsequent French & Am. treaties gave like privileges to those nations. Missionary societies promptly availed of the openings thus made & entered 4 of the new fields. Operations were largely extended in all departments of work. But it is to carefully noted that the Missions were much circum-

scribed & almost wholly confined to the limits of the Treaty ports till 1860. These 18 years, however, marked a grand political, commercial, & military revolution, which issued in fairly opening the Empire to the world, so far as Treaties & outside pressure could do it. Let it suffice to say that all along the track of years the Chinese government had sought to neutralize the privileges secured by foreign power & so brought on a Second War, in which the allied French & English army marched to Peking, & constrained the Chin. government to sign the "Convention of Peking", which much enlarged the rights of foreign residents in China. By conditions of the new Treaty & various other concessions, many new ports & cities on rivers were made accessible. The wording of Treaties was plain enough, but political chicanery & the real perplexities of the central government made concessions partly nugatory & served to excite grave apprehensions in regard to the future.

c.) The third period of 34 years, from 1860 to 1894.

Under the shelter of the treaties, conventions, & pledges of 1860 et seq., such as they were & are in a weak limping way, our Missions have continued thro' the brighter & more hopeful period to the present time. Their progress seems to us very great: Old missions strengthened & enlarged: New missions established far into the interior provinces: Foreign missionaries, with native preachers, evangelists & colporters, have penetrated everywhere by river, canal & conveyances of all sorts. Tartar tribes have been reached in the north, & the confines of Tibet approached on the West. Churches in large numbers have been formed & are rapidly filling with converts & inquirers. Schools,

& seminaries & high schools or colleges of various grades have been founded. The Bible has been translated in the classic & mandarin styles, and in some instances in the local dialects, and books & tracts on a wide range of subjects, scientific and religious, have been published —

II. The Foochow Mission of the Am. Board in particular:—

The Mission was commenced Jan. 2, 1847, five years after "the Opium War", in the Suburbs of Foochow, by a single missionary. As the language was partially acquired by him & his immediate associates, a beginning was soon made in school & chapel. In 1853 or 1854 a small boarding school was started. In 1857 the first church was formed consisting of only 4 members. The wife of one of these had been previously baptized on her deathbed, as the first convert from heathenism in Foochow. & In the early years, we occasionally received harsh treatment, especially in the villages near the city, by the throwing of missiles, as stones & broken pottery; but there were no very serious results to our persons from this treatment. In 1863 a Girls' Boarding School was regularly organized. It actually began with one girl, but soon grew in numbers. This period was noted in our history for the completion (by the 2 missions) of the whole New Testament in the Foochow Dialect, the first uniform edition of which was published in 1866. The territorial limits of our Evangelistic work became enlarged. With cities & districts, the region extended from the sea on the South of the R. Min about 100 miles into the interior, with a varying width of 20 to 35 miles. In 1873 & 1874 occurred the "New Departure"

as we call it, the occupation of Shaowu, the prefectural city, 2 or 3 days from the Kiangsi border, and other places in that region, on the Upper Min. This was a grand advance indeed. In 1870 medical work had been begun. In 1870 & 1871 the "Foochow Dictionary" and "Manual of the F. dialect" were published, both vols. largely the work of members of our mission. The translation & publication of the O.T. Books in this dialect had been commenced in 1866 & was completed in 1888 (in concert with the other two missions. It is but just to add that a very large part of the work & responsibility was borne by two members of our mission). In 1877 & onward, our work was marked by decided advances in all departments. The substantial Buildings for the Boys' & girls' Boarding Schools were erected: and the "Woman's school" & "Hospital for women and children" were founded. In 1880 was founded the Anglo-Chinese College by the M.E. Mission — mentioned here as by it we lost some 20 of our most promising pupils, who wished to learn English in the new institution. They would otherwise have naturally continued with us & become teachers & preachers. 1884 is the ~~date of~~ the French invasion, resulting in the destruction of the Chinese fleet at the Anchorage, 10 miles below F., and the silencing or destruction of the river forts & batteries — noticed here to show the good results in a more careful discrimination (by the people) of the different nationalities represented at Foochow, and the consequent fuller appreciation of the friendly motives of the English & American missionaries. One of our chapels near the Pagoda Anchorage was looted by some lawless

Chinese soldiers, for which the government made full restitution—

Of course we have (with all that has been mentioned) "work among women". Women's prayer meetings, Sabbath Schools, Christian Endeavor Societies & a wide evangelistic work in Foochow & Shaowu and the country villages far & near.

Contrasts in mission work. These rest on the facts of veritable history. It would be easy to show that each step in the progress furnishes a contrast to what precedes. This, however, is not necessary. It will suffice to refer briefly to "the periods" given above.

* Notice the years 1807 ~~& 1842~~ In 1807 the Empire was barred against the introduction of the gospel, and the single missionary at Canton lived in seclusion & was forbidden to utter a word in public. In 1842, by a series of remarkable Providences, in which God, out of a war regarded as unjust, brought great blessings to the people, in the opening of five large cities to the residence of His messengers, the way was definitely marked out for the spread of the truth far into the interior.

* Notice the period of 1842–1860. In 1842, tho by war & treaty the 5 ports were opened, very severe restrictions to a free intercourse continued in almost unabated force. This was due to means which wily officials & gentry know so well how to use. Results of work were small: converts were hard to get & keep: native prejudices were slow to yield. But a 2d war & treaties of 1860

put a new face on affairs. The gates of tolerance, only slightly ajar, were forced wider open, and trade & missions gradually found their way, not only along the coast, but up large rivers & so far inland to populous regions.

Notice, again, the period between ~~the limits~~ of 1860 & the present, 1895. These years mark (thus far) the golden era of our missions, & stands in very striking contrast to all that preceded. Missions, in all departments & with all their appliances, have been actually planted & sustained in several of the vast interior provinces, where, till the advent of this period, a foreigner would scarcely have dared to set foot. The contrast is full of lessons to a halting church & flagging zeal.

We may here introduce a few Statistics to emphasize the contrast.

1) Between 1846 & 1868 (22 years) the number of ordained native ministers increased fourfold, of unordained thirty-fold, & of native christians, 140 fold: and, in the last 4 years of the period some items, as tabulated, were doubled, & others nearly trebled

2) In the Records of 1890, native preachers number 1300; contributions were over $37,000, and communicants of churches about 37,000.

3) We reached our field in 1848. I found that, as tabulated, the no. of christians only two years previous (1846) was 41 for all China. Now, in 1895, it is probably full 50,000. "The little one (has become) a thousand & the small one a strong nation" (Isaiah 60:22).

But, aside from History & Statistics, we should notice some facts of observation, more important & significant than those. These ~~observed facts~~ have regard to influences, which have worked during

the passing years, slowly, yet efficiently, on the minds of the people. It is by placing these by the side of the situation in earlier years that the contrasts appear in a very striking & instructive light. I set them down with little or no comment:—

Freedom of access to large interior cities & country places. I presume there is no city or hamlet in this Fukien province (and the same is true of many other provinces probably) where we may not freely go in our evangelistic work. Ladies travel about everywhere in perfect safety.

In connection with this, we observe the respectful bearing of the people & friendliness in their treatment of us. There is in general a marked abatement of prejudice. The exceptions are mostly in the gentry & literary class, who often, tho' not always, stand aloof from us.

The fair treatment & respectful bearing appears strikingly in our chapels & churches. The audiences are usually quiet & show far less of pronounced opposition to the truth than in early years. Is not the truth of God beginning to lay hold of the public conscience?

It is in place, also, to make special mention of the friendly attitude of some of the officials in Foochow & Shaowu in visiting our schools in time of "examinations". Such visits are, of course, limited in number.

One of the most remarkable signs of progress is Chinese girls learning to read. They are sent both to Boarding & Common schools. In entering our Boarding School, they must unbind their feet, & I do not know how it is in the other missions here. All this is indeed true progress & tends to revolutionize society. The girls, moreover,

pay tuition fees, as well as the boys in the Boys' B. School.

Medical Dispensary & Hospital work has grown much in the favor & confidence of the Chinese. They will soon be ashamed of their old doubts & accusation of our making medicine out of children!

Again, & still more hopeful, as a sign, is the very wide recognition of one day in seven as the Christian Sabbath. It is known as the day in which Jesus' men worship the One True God & declare his truth & salvation to all who are willing to hear. The Calendar-sheets & Hospital notices, as well as public worship in so many places, serve to keep the Sabbath prominently in the public view.

One more sign of progress — superstitions begin to give way before the light of science & christianity. The influence of western civilization & of an increasing number of christian & philosophical treatises makes itself felt even in stereotyped China. The prediction is ventured by one that in five years the officials will be ashamed to continue the absurd ceremonies for "rescuing the sun & moon" during an eclipse.

C. C. B.

Rec'd March 21, 1895.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR RALLY.

The yearly union meeting of the various Christian Endeavor Societies in and about Foochow, was held Tuesday, Nov. 12, on the lawn of the Ponasang compound. This was done at the request of the Keuchio Tong C.E. society with whom the rally met. They foresaw that the church could not hold one half of those who would attend; and so with great enterprise and energy they rented quantities of cotton cloth from a cloth shop, and had it stitched together into three great sheets for a vast awning. The shape and lay of the ground compelled the placing of the rostrum, made of two stout tables covered with a piece of carpet, at the east side, with the audience seated more at the sides than in front. The Ponasang compound is a Christian oasis in the midst of a desert of filth and heathenism. A part of the lawn is bounded by a heathen temple just being repaired at a cost of $1000. To the N.E. of the compound are numerous shops where men hammer out the tin foil used in the manufacture of the mock money for idol worship; and all day long the incessant thud of their hammers came in like a distant anvil chorus. At times also there came in the rattle of musketry practice from the Chinese parade ground about a mile away. To lead the singing a cabinet organ and a baby organ occupied the right end of the rostrum, the former presided at by two Chinese young ladies, teachers in the Ponasang Girl's School, the one playing the tunes an octave lower than the other, and the latter by a third Chinese lady, an exteacher of the school. The whole thing had been conceived and executed with a celerity and energy of which the Chinese are supposed to be incapable; but these were Christ-

ian Endeavor Chinese. Mr Ling Muk-kek, first of Chinese Endeavorers presided with great ability. The exercises began at 9:45 with 4 stanzas of the hymn "I belong to Jesus" followed by the reading of ICor.8:1 - 8 and 21 - 23, and a short and appropriate prayer by the president. Long-windedness used to be a bane in our Chinese meetings, but it has been thoroughly banished from our Christian Endeavor gatherings. The Rev.Ling Pang-ho pastor of the Keu-chio Tong church gave a brief address of welcome. "Such a gathering" he said "makes us understand what Christian Unity is; and realize that we are all members of Christ's one body, and all have an equal share and interest in the work."

The president called for three minute reports from the delegates of the various societies; and asked first for a report from the Keu-chio Tong society. Its president, who is Dr.Kinnear's cook, came running up, as if perchance but just escaped from culinary endeavor, and gave a model report. They had added five active members, 16 associate, and one honorary, giving a total of 36 active, 19 associate, and 12 honorary members. (In Chinese C.E. terminology these are styled Real, Learning, and Guest members.) Five had been dismissed to other societies, one had removed from the place, two had been expelled, and one had died. The average weekly attendance was about two thirds of the total membership.

Ha-pwo-ka society was reported by Mr.Li Ung-seng. There were 30 Real, 7 Learning, and 4 Guest members. The average attendance was 20 odd. The benefit was great, especially in the line of daily prayer and Bible reading. Proof of the benefit was seen in their sticking

to the topic in the meetings, and talking and praying as if they had got hold of the Christian Endeavor idea, "Urged on by the love of Christ". He hoped that at the Last Day we might all assemble as gladly as we di there that day.

The Senior Endeavor Soc. of the Ponasang Girl's School was reported by one of the teachers, Miss Ting Ngyk-ung. Their number had been diminished by the formation of the younger pupils into a Junior Soc. There were 21 Real, 13 Learner, and 5 Guest members. One new feature of the year had been a "Thanksgiving Box" into which any one who had something special to be thankful for could drop a few mites. Ten odd visits had been made by members of the society to Mrs. Sia a former matron of the school but now old and blind. A number of other visits had been made to other points.

The report of the Junior Society was given in the form of a dialog between two of the members, one personating an outsider who is thinking of having her little sister unite with it. It has a membership of 4 Real, 3 Guest and 27 Learners. And is organized into four committees.

One stanza of "The Morning Light is Breaking" was sung and the Rev. Lau Maing-sik led in prayer.

The Au-iong-tie society was reported by Mr. Ko U-kwi. It has 26 Real 8 Learner and 5 Guest members. The contributions for the year had been $8:13. Since they are not yet skilled in the workings of the society, members from the Keu-chio Tong attend their meetings and help them.

The Keu-chio Tong Junior Endeavor was reported by the lad Ting

Sing-t'wang. In their meetings each boy repeated one verse of Scripture. "Pray that the Junior Endeavor society may spread rapidly".

The Rev.Ling Nik-sing reported from the T'ai-ping-ka Society 81 Real and Guest members and 48 Learners.

An elderly man appeared to report the Seng-seu Society; as his voice was weak,a younger man read the report for him. They had 25 Real,7 Learning and 15 Guest members. The working of the society had not been satisfactory. He had gone to Miss Newton for methods to make it more prosperous,but still they did not come up to the standard. Perhaps city conditions were more favorable than country to C.E.Societies. Last year he had said that he would report a "Ho-ho" (good) shape this year,but after all it was only "Cho-cho" i.e. raw.

The Ma-to-ka Society,reported by Mr.Ling Seng-ch'ing has but recently been organized. It has 8 Real and 6 Guest members. It takes up a weekly collection,and has raised over 500 cash.

The Sa-hwong and Chieng-pwang Society,reported by Mr.Tiong Ching-hiong,has 33 Real,18 Learning and 10 Guest members.

Mr.Tiong Muk-kie reported a Sojourner C.R.Soc. which was maintained at the Summer resort on Mt.Ku-liang this past summer. There were 60 odd members. They contributed weekly toward the expenses of the chapel in which they met,and on Sunday afternoons the members went out two by two to the houses of the villagers. They had only two committees,Prayer and Finance. Mr.Ting Ming-wong also spoke of the benefit derived from this society. Previously they had been wont to idle away Sabbath afternoon,but since the organization of the Sojourner Society,this time had been devoted to active work. Kuliang

overlooks Foochow from a hight of over 2000 feet, and he hoped that light might yet shine from it over the whole region.

A stanza of "O how happy are they" was sung and Rev. Ling Pang-ho led in prayer.

Mr. Ling Chek-wa reported the Chwi-pwu Society. It is a new society with 27 members, of whom 12 are active. The average attendance is 10 odd but at consecration meetings there is a full turn out.

The call for a report from Ch'ong-ha was responded to by the pastor of the church there, Rev. Ling-Ko-ch'ung who presented some general statistics; but when he informed us, in reply to a question, that they held no consecration meetings, there was a decided protest against the organization being recognized as a Christian Endeavor Soc. For this was declared to be the sine qua non of the organization.

Mr. Tang Mi-nguk reported the Yang-seng society as having only 12 members, 8 Real, and 4 Learning, yet proving a great benefit.

The Mwi-Hwa Society down by the windy sandy sea shore, was reported by Mr. Lau Ki-po. He said "We have no flower committee, for flowers are scarce down there. We have been accustomed to send out four members each Sabbath to neighboring villages, but now the people of Mwi-hwa area t war with the people of the Au-sang village who are lying in wait to kidnap and hold for ransome our people; and so this work has had to be suspended. Times are troublous with us now. During a part of the year many are away fishing. Collections ha e amounted to $3. There 35 Real and 96 Learning members.

Mr. Ling Chaik-ngok reported the Sharp Peak Soc. It is now in its third year, and has 20 Real, and 2 Learning members. The average attendance is about two thirds. The collections had amounted to a-

bout 2000 cash. Sharp Peak is an island,he said, but linked to Foochow by a telegraph.So may it be bound to you by prayer and sympathy.

Delegates from the Au-ka Soc.of the C.M.S. in the city and from their society at Ku-ch.eng were not present,but each was reported as having a total membership of 85, amny of them but newly received. From the Ku-ch'eng Society 16 had been received into the church.

Mr.Ting Ming-wong spoke briefly on the benefits of the Christian Endeavor. Some of the young ladies who were at Kuliang this summer from Hing-hwa and Amoy were anxious to organize societies on their return to these places. The president remarked that there was need of care and discrimination in regard to contributions taken up. They should be for definite objects,and the money received should be used only for the specified objects. This was especially so with the missionary contributions.

One stanza of"Blow ye the trumpet,blow" was sung,and then the Rev.G.H.Hubbard and Mrs.Hubbard were called on for a report of the great International meeting at Cleveland last year. Mr.H.insisted on Mrs.H. speaking first as she was a native born of Foochow. She said "This is indeed like a Christian Endeavor Gathering. When I heard that it was to be held on the lawn instead of in the church I asked 'What for'? but now I see." She showed a model of steam cars an unfamiliar sight to all that crowd of Chinese who had never one of them seen a railroad,and told how 700 Endeavorers at first all strangers to eachother,had traveled on one train all one night and part of the day,and had sung and talked till they felt like one family. On their arrival they had been met by members of the Reception Committee who wore caps of white with yellow bands,and who gave them

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cards directing whither to go. The delegates from the different states had each their own badge state badge. The city was decorated finely in honor of the convention, and many large churches were thrown open for the meetings and were filled full. They two went to a large church to hear a distinguished woman speak, but found the building jammed full. They went to a second church, but it was the same there, and only at a third church could they find room.. There was one meeting for children at which several thousand assembled! Mr. Hubbard exhibited the Connecticutt state badge, a blue ribbon with a nutmeg attatched and told how the people of this state being very skillful in the manufacture of all sorts of things had once been accused of making wooden nutmegs; but the nutmegs on the C.E. badges were all genuine. He also held up the yellow and white flag from Cleveland, and explained that the yellow meant gold and the white silver, all consecrated to Christ.

One stanza of "Children of a Heavenly King" was sung; and then Mr. Ki-chai took the chair and began to call up previously appointed speakers to state briefly what are the duties of the officers and the various committees of the society. But in the mean time a strong and gusty wind had sprung up; and the fastenings of the awning began to give way, and the immense sheets to come down on the heads of the audience, and it was dismissed in good order with the doxology.

We now seemed in a box. The main meeting was yet to come off in the afternoon. It would be a hard job to carry all the benches back to the church which moreover would hold only about 300 while we were expecting at least 500. The air was balmy, but the blaze of the sun

from a cloudless sky would be very trying. But now Chinese persistency came to the front. Two-thirty was the time set for the meeting, and at 2:45 the meeting began with every thing in good shape. The awnings were hung lower, and the wind had lulled. Dr. Kinnear took photographs of the gathering before service began. Ere long all the seats under the awning were filled, while numbers sat on stools &c in the shadows of adjacent walls.

The afternoon session began at 2:50, Rev. G.H. Hubbard presiding. "Come thou fount of every blessing was sung, and then Mr. Hubbard held up to view a Testament in the Foochow Romanized Colloquial presented to him several years ago by the Rev. R.W. Stewart who went to glory from Hwa-sang last summer, and read from it the 6th chapter of Acts.

Miss Carrie E. Chittenden gave an account of the immense International Convention at Boston last July. She held up to view the roll of newspapers containing the account of the Convention, and showed the badge which had reached her the night before by mail. She told of the profuse decorations, the ornamentations of the Public Garden, what crowds there were, numbered by the myriads, some from all parts of the world, and the monster meetings held, and (what would appeal to the Chinese merchantile spirit) how the Boston merchants had been incredulous as to the immense crowds that were coming, and had not laid in sufficient stock of goods. She also told of the various services held in stores, on vessels in the harbor &c.

Miss Newton gave some account of the C.E. society in the Girl's School in charge of Miss Bushell of the C.M.S. and then told of the

Chinese National C.E.Convention which met at Shanghai on the 5th moon, 29th day and continued four days. Also how at Amoy some had opposed the formation of C.E.societies as a useless innovation;but by and by the churches in Amoy city had exclaimed "Our youth are going to the bad! Come and help us save them" The Chinese audience was especially interested in learning from Miss.Newton that there were "Floating C. E. Societies on men of war,ships &c. At the National Convention the city of Ning-po had reported 15 societies with over 2,000 members.

After singing one stanza of a hymn,the Rev.Mr.Ling of the Anglican church at Ku-cheng was invited to address the meeting.

He said "It rejoices me to be present at such a gathering as this under this beautiful awning. At Ku-cheng three years ago Miss.Hartford of the Methodist Mission started the first Christian Endeavor society. Since then there have been sad troubles,and things are not yet settled. In Ku-cheng city there are two societies,one of each mission; and they have done much to promote mutual love. The Christians of both missions freely consult together,and this has come about through the influence of the Christian Endeavor societies. On the third Sabbath of each moon the two societies have a union ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ meeting for one hour,and on the fifteenth of each moon,a union consecration service. They take turns in meeting with each other,when the consecration service meets with one society the other meeting meets with the other. The Methodists have over two hundred pupils in their boarding schools in the city of Ku-cheng and as many more in their day s schools,and this gives them a vast source from which to draw members for their C.E.Society. Hence they greatly out-number us. At the last meeting previous to Mr.Stewart's departure for Hwa-sang,he had earn-

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estly exhorted us to be ready for the "Coming of the Lord." From Hwa-sang (hwa,glory, sang mountain) he had gone to the glory above.

The Rev.Mr.Lau of the society connected with the Au-ka,C.M.S. church in the city of Foochow spoke next. He said I feel like a boy. Christian Endeavor Societies are new things to us;but we desire to learn as new born babes desire milk. This year we have been receiving directions,appointing committees. We have 33 Real and 17 Learning members. The attendance is often over fifty,form the presence of others beside members,and never less than thirty. There has been a marked improvement in the church and Sabbath school, greater harmony and hepfulness. In the boy's school there are 16 members,and if any one of them is sick or in trouble they get together of their own accord and pray for him. In the church there has been great improvement in the contributions. 28 members have given $50 for the support of the pastor,and $35 for other purposes. The children who have unconverted parents exhort them to believe. And whomsoever they meet,their mouths can not be restrained from conversing with them."

The questions and answers on the duties of officers and committees,which had been interrupted in the forenoon were now resumed The answers were clear,~~xxx~~ succinct and thorough. The brother who responded as to the duties of the Flower Com,said that flowers in c_hurch helped to keep the audience from getting sleepy.

The Rev.Ling Nik-sing spoke of the benefits of the Christian Endeavor. It was like a tree ladened with good fruits. There were three that were especially good i.e. Development of Ability, Interest in Missions,and Influence on the minds of pupils in our schools.

The topic "How to keep the Society alive?" was next discuss

Miss Newton said "Follow the rules". Mr. Walker said "Be alive yo

self and seek out and work with those who are alive". Mr.B ard s

"Yesterday morning it was said we must hire coolies to bring the

es over from the church, and when I said let the members bring the

over, I was told No, No. But I said wait and see. Last evening the

ident of the society, after meeting called the members to the fron

and taking up a bench started off with it. Eight others did the s

and they never stopped till all the benches had been brought over

Some imagine that in working for Christ one must put on his best

clothes and a big strut; but the true idea is to pull off your co

roll up your sleeves and take a hold."

Next came a consecration service presided over by Mr. Ling Mu

kek. He enjoined on us to waste no time in set phrases, and not to

occupy more than one minute. The consecration hymn, "Take my life a

let it be," was sung, and from all parts of the audience the testimo

followed in quick succession. One of the speakers was a girl from

Miss Newton's school who is from a heathen family and soon to be ma

ried off into a heathen family. She spoke with grateful wonder of

light into which she had been brought. Her father and brother are

already interested in the truth; and we believe that when she goes

into a heathen family she will carry the light with her.

At the close of the consecration service the Rev. Mr. Baniste

of the C.M.S., who had just returned recently from the Ku-cheng Co

mission addressed the meeting. He said he felt joy more than he c

express. One thing which he had been seeking for these twenty year

he found here today, live Christians. Half dead folks are not wan

either on earth or in heaven. What we want are men who are ra
any toil or hardship. Such are worth much in this world. I wo
joice greatly to see the Christian Endeavor Society greatly pr
and unite the Christians of the three missions, so that all wil
one in heart. Now in meeting together we are troubled becaus
cannot sing eachother's tunes". He gave us his benediction.

Quarterly meetings were appointed for the 2nd, 5th, 9th a
11th moons to meet at the Keu-chio tong, Au-ka tong T'ai-ping k
and Ha-pwo ka tong. The gathering was then dismissed with the Ch
ian Endeavor pledge and Mispah. As the people took their depa
over 660 were counted passing out through the gate of the compound.

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over 660 were counted passing through the gate of the compound.

Christian Endeavor Weekly 18
"Chinese China"
Rec'd March 11

1- Stations and outstations,
2- Sabbaths for year.
3- Lords Prayer,
4- Sermon by convert.
5- Apostles Creed,
6- Clinic days for years
7- Location of dispensaries
25 (missing underscored)
8- Schools, a boys, b, girls.

月分牌

大清光緒二十二年丙申歲

一千八百九十六年西歷

主日講道之處	主日單		主禱文
太谷縣南街	正月大	初四十一十八廿五	我父在天願爾名聖爾國
仁村北花園	二月大	初二初九十六廿三 三	臨格爾旨得成在地如在
車輞村	三月大	初七十四廿一廿八	天馬我儕所需之糧今日
清源西門外	四月小	初五十二十九廿六	賜我免我儕諸負如我免
汾州府南水井南關正街	五月大	初四十一十八廿五	負我者尤毋導我於誘惑
峪道河	六月小	初二初九十六廿三	乃拯我出於惡蓋國也權
	七月小	初一初八十五廿二 廿九	也榮也皆歸於爾爰及世
	八月大	初七十四廿一廿八	世亞孟馬太福音六章九
	九月小	初五十二十九廿六	節至十六節
	十月大	初四十一十八廿五	
	十一月小	初二初九十六廿三	
	十二月大	初一初八十五廿二 廿九	

誠命

物有本末事有終始　不揣
儒道講五倫不能正五倫此是不
聖道講六倫而能正六倫實明物
一神人爲一大倫神爲造物主人
理六倫正矣二夫和婦順家道成
婦爲正三父慈子孝家業興孝順

四兄友弟恭門廷俊以聖道論人
五朋誼友信事竟成普天下人都
六君敬臣忠國家興普天下人都
總之五倫是人之本分不是道
先明神人之一倫神人之關係
榮之謂也

終始　不揣其本而齊其末

能正五倫此是不揣其本而齊其末能正六倫實明物有本末事有終始倫神爲造物主人是受造尊明此至人和婦順家道成以聖道論一夫一妻孝家業興孝順父母是人倫之大

是俊以聖道論人人都當兄友弟恭見成普天下人都宜朋誼友信家興普天下人都應當君敬臣忠人之本分不是道理要正五倫

倫神人之關係此卽本固枝

聖教信經

我信天主全能之父造化天地之主我信其獨生子我主耶穌基督爲聖靈感動童女馬利亞所生在於本丟彼拉多手下受難被釘十字架死而葬降於陰間第三日從死復活後升天坐於天主全能父之右將來必從彼處降臨審判活人死人我信聖靈我信聖公會我信聖徒相通我信赦罪之恩我信身死將來復活我信永生阿們

養病院看病日期單

月	日	病	看
正月	初三初七初十十四廿七廿一廿四廿八	初七雨水	廿二驚蟄
二月	初二初五初八十二十五十九廿二廿六廿九	初七春分	廿二清明
三月	初三初六初十十三十七三十廿四廿七	初七穀雨	廿三立夏
四月	初初四初八十一十五十八廿二廿五廿九	初八小滿	廿四芒種
五月	初三初七初十十四十七廿一廿四廿八	十一夏至	廿七小暑
六月	初初五初八十二十五十九廿二廿六廿九	十二大暑	廿八立秋
七月	初四初七十一十四十八廿一廿五廿八	十五處暑	
八月	初三初六初十十三十七二十廿四廿七	初一白露	十六秋分
九月	初初四初八十一十五十八廿二廿五廿九	初二寒露	十七霜降
十月	初三初七初十十四十七廿一廿四廿八	初三立冬	十八小雪
十一月	初初五初八十二十五十九廿二廿六廿九	初二大雪	十七冬至
十二月	初四初七十一十四十八廿一廿五廿八	初三小寒	十八大寒

看病之處

汾州府城內南水井街寓
太谷縣李滿庄南花園寓

男義學

汾州城內南水井
清源西門外
太谷縣城內南街

女義學

太谷仁村北花園
汾州城內太和橋

"The Sojourners' Y.P.S.C.E."

In these latter days, new applications of "the Christian Endeavor idea" are constantly being reported. Life-savers; soldiers and sailors; factory-workers and commercial travellers all find its inspiration and fellow-ship as adaptable to their needs as to those of the more stationary congregations among whom the first societies were organized.

Even conservative old China has caught the enthusiasm; and here in the very shadow of heathen temples, sometimes in the remodelled temples themselves, little bands of Christians are meeting week by week; praying and working "for Christ and the Church." Like their brothers and sisters in every land, these Endeavorers soon find that the influence of these simple meetings, has become an important aid to their Christian life, one not to be forgone, if it is possible to find a society, or to make one. Frequently they are reduced to the latter alternative, and so societies multiply.

In one such instance, a band of Chinese Endeavorers has made an application of the "idea" which is unique in Endeavor annals, so far as I know.

[Ku-liang ~~is~~ (or Drum Pass) is one of the mountain peaks of the range east of ~~the city of~~ Foochow, and about nine miles from the city. Its height is nearly 2.500 feet, giving in summer a delightful climate, while in Foochow the heat is sultering. Hence ~~the~~ place has become a sanitarium, and many missionaries & their families, as well as other foreign residents in Amoy & Foochow resort ~~thither in July~~ ~~and August~~ during the months of July & August finding health of body and refreshment of spirit. From this mountain retreat Miss. Chittenden sends the following interesting communication.

Where hearts are moved by the Spirit of God, we see "a new thing under the sun", even in China. This particular "new thing" is a "Sojourner's Society of Christian Endeavor", composed partly of members belonging to societies in their home churches, and partly of other Chinese Christians who have become ~~interested~~ interested in its work through the meetings ~~here~~

All these Endeavorers are at Mt. Kuliang to help the missionaries, who come during the terrible heat of July and August (when the thermometer is in a chronic state of 90°, day and night) because to remain in the crowded, filthy native cities would mean certain shortening of their service in China, if not actual loss of life.

Coming among a community of mountaineers, none of whom "were obedient unto the faith", these Endeavorers found careful provision made for their own Christian growth in preaching services arranged by the missionaries. Still, they felt the need of their accustomed prayer-meetings, and so, a year ago, organized this "Sojourner's Society". It meets every Sunday afternoon for two months, then scatters up and down the province, till the heat of another July brings its members together again in their mountain retreat.

Its meetings have been simple, earnest, and well-sustained; effectual preventives of vacation coldness. This year, added freedom in taking part, especially in prayer; a larger attendance; and more complete dependance on the Holy Spirit have given new strength to the members; new cheer and courage to us missionary Endeavorers who have watched and shared in the meetings.

But the influence of ~~x~~ meetings where the Lord Jesus has been in the midst can never end when the audience has scattered from the chapel doors; and so it has been with those of our Kuliang society. [Each Sunday afternoon, before the "Migpal benediction", the President calls for volunteers to go out to the little hamlets scattered over the mountain,] telling God's message of love and salvation which has just stirred their own hearts. [Eight or ten usually remain, (there are not over twenty in the whole society, including associates) and, after definite prayer for the Holy Spirit's unhindered working in and through them, go out, two by two, on their glad errand.

Though glad, it is a difficult one; for those who live crowded together in exclusive, often hostile little clans, as these mountaineers do, find

peculiar difficulties in the way of their confessing Christ.] Yet even here the word of God is "quick and powerful", and faithful sowing of the good seed will surely bring a harvest. Even if "stony ground" prove as plentiful in the people's hearts as on their hillsides, the society's effort cannot be considered in vain, since the blessing God has given its members in their own hearts and lives is so great.

One of the most helpful meetings of the Summer is sure to be one of the earliest, in the season, — the day when we remember, in prayer, the International Convention. A ripple of blessing from the faraway Convention reaches even to us, for distance is no barrier "by way of the Throne"; and, we trust, added blessing comes to many hearts in the great congregation in direct answer to the prayers of our little band.

"And so the whole wide world is every way,
Bound by gold chains about the feet of God."

Rec'd Oct. 16. 1896.

デビス先生の余に従ひ、自分のクリスチャンと成りし以来の
経歴及び目今の情況を先に記述せ、
自分は日本の最高地信濃国春日と称する、山村の一農家に生れ、
其地に成長せるを以て基督教を聴の便を得ざりしが、聖書に
曾て僅かに其大意を了せり、折柄五里を距つる諸所に傳道師
の在住せるを知り、往て其人に逢へ教を請ひ、屯時を始めとして
爾来七ヶ月の間、毎日曜日一回も欠席せず熟心求道し、其
結果、千八百八十五年十月十八日、バプテスマを領するに至れり、
其後程なく傳道師小諸を去りて、又教を受くる能はず、仍て
我居村に於て、有志者と聖書研究の、集を開きたりしが、幸に
二年計にして、信徒の数四十人に増加せり、此機に乗じ、教会
を設立し、同時に傳道師を招聘し、牧会布教の事を托せり、
当時自分は法律の学を備めつゝ、在て未だ傳道師と成の、
考とて起ざりしに、漸く日本傳道上の事情を詳に生るに
及び、彼者の最も必要を感じ、数多許さる所多しに
拘らず、生涯を傳道の事に委わんと決心し、千八百八十八年
九月、同志社の神学校に入学せり、二年生の頃、現住地
南山城の傳道を始め、三年の間、土曜日曜の両日は、概ね之
が為に費す事とせり、以上の関係より卒業後も引続き
傳道師として、働く可き約束なりしが、教会おも設立せ
るの場合に至りしが、愈卒業の時と成り、日本傳道会社
の所属傳道地に用ゐんと、強て止まず、依て前約の事は同会社
一任し、千八百九十二年七月、越後国長岡教会に赴任せり
長岡は藩主の居城、国の雄の所なりて、経験乏しき、自分
には過ぎたる重荷なりし、公衆に対する説教の如きは、
手強き妨害に逢ふを常とせし程なり、然れども新聞
の好意により、其紙上に寄稿するの約諾を受け、講壇は
別に多数人士に、福音を告ぐるの便宜を得たり、而して
成効を見るに至りて、長岡を辞し、千八百九十四年
十月、現住地南山教会牧師の任に就けり、南山教会は、

別に多数人士に、福音を告ぐる便宜を得たり、而して其
成効を見るまでに至りぬべしと、長岡を辭し、千八百九十四年
十月、現住地南山教会仮牧師の任に就けり、南山教会は、
見附を中心として、遠きは二里半、近きも一里半を隔つる
七ヶ所の町村より成る、聯合教会なるを以て、毎月二回つゝ
巡回し、尚なほ之を補助として、各所に日曜学校を
開き、教師に信徒中の、有力者をして任ぜしめ、（未だ教師を
得ざる所あり）又全体の一致を保つが為には、二ヶ月毎に聖晩
餐礼を執りし、散在せる信徒を一所に集会せしむる
ことの難き、サテ斯る性質の教会が、果して維持と発達と
完ふし得べきや否やとは、蓋し一疑問なりしが如し、然るに
年餘の経験は其憂の無益なりしを証明しつゝ在るなり、
目今教会員は九十人に過ぎずと雖ども、此一年間に百人の上
出づるとの見込あり、離て一致力は益強固となり、信仰
きを信ずるなり、自分不肖なれども有ゆる方法を尽くして、幸に
教会員の厚き助力と、身体の健康とに由り、更に労苦を
厭はず、却て望と悦の中に、働きつゝ在り、誠に天父特別
恩寵の致す所と、深く感謝し、且つ愈祝福の豊
ならん事を、祈りて止まる所なり、

主降生一千八百九十六年一月十六日

岡部吉郎記

Okabe

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE FOOKIEN SOCIETIES OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

The fourth annual convention of the ~~Fookien~~ societies of Christian Endeavor was held at Foochow Nov. 18th, 1896, morning and afternoon. As there was no church large enough to accommodate those that were expected to attend, a tent of bamboo mats was erected on the grounds of the A.B.C.F.M. in the suburbs of Foochow. To this place the members and friends of C. E. in the C. M. S. and the A. B.C.F.M. resorted from far and near. In the morning there were 750 present at one time and in the afternoon 900, while fully 1200 were present at some time during the day. The weather was mild and favorable for an out of door meeting and the flowers and trees made a charming background for the two score society banners that decorated the stage. The program was long but Mr. Ling Muk-gek, the first Christian Endeavorer in all China, made an admirable presiding officer, and under his spirited lead reports, addresses and prayer followed in rapid succession without break or drag.

In the morning reports were read from ~~30~~ 28 societies, enrolling 576 active, 501 associate, and 135 honorary members, and ~~5~~ 6 Junior societies with 83 active, and 91 associate members, a grand total of 34 societies with 1386 members. Missionary offerings had been made during the year of $29, Mexicans. The organization of a local union of the 18 Foochow societies was also reported, ~~with~~ all the principal officers Chinese. It was a cause of great regret that these statistics that make Foochow the Banner City in Christian Endeavor China, should not have been included in the 1896 report of the United Society of China. Many interesting things were disclosed in the reading of the reports. When that of the Washington Convention of '96 was read, a student asked, " What was it held inside the imperial City?" One boy said that he was chosen to read read the report because he was stupid and would read the characters and not add words. This was a decided hit on his pastor who was notoriously long winded. One boy lost his manuscript but pluckily went on and delivered it "out of his stomach," as the Chinese have it for "memory". A literary man volunteered to read the report of a society but was called down when it was discovered that he was not the regular delegate, " who was only a tradesman". Even the little Juniors were present although " they were no bigger than my thumb."

The afternoon session was given up to addresses and a consecration service. It opened with a greeting from "Father and Mother Endeavor in China" Hubbard, which was replied to by Miss Newton, who adapted a famous felicitous expression to the Christian Endeavor societies, "A hundred children and a thousand grand chrildren." There were then words of greeting from Mrs. Bishop Joyce, Miss

Bosworth and Dr. Correll of the A. M. E. mission and letters from Tasmania, Amoy and Shansi. Then followed the raading of an address on the Holy Sfirit by Mr. Uong, a Christian in the Imperial Customs. There were also addresses by Pastor Ling of Kucheng memory and Mr. Ho a watchmaker. Rev. W. Banister of the C.M.S. then delivered the most impressive address of the day, at the close of which he referred to the sympathy of the world that had blessed Foochow at the time of the Kucheng tragedy, and expressed the hope that in some way we might show our sympathy for the Armenians in their hour of suffering. A series of resolutions were then offered by Mr. Ding Ming Wong, the assistant at the Theological school of the A.B.C.F.M., conveying our sympathy to the Armenians and urging the Governments of England and the United Statas to inter-vene in their behalf. An impromptu collection of $20 was taken for their relief that will be forwarded to the Bible House, Constantinople. An interesting incident of Mr. Ling's management of the collection was the happy way in which he sent the boxes around the second time "to accommodate those who on second thought had not been as generous as they now wished to be".

The deepest interest and enthusiasm centered about the consecration service that closed the exercises, and here again Mr. Ling's leadership was conspicuously successful. As prayer or verse or words followed each other from all parts of the great audience, one forgot the struggle of the Church of China during the past half century, in the vision of the future of that Church that faith presented to the minds of all present. Rev. Chas. Hartwell, whose service almost spans the fifty years work of the A.B.C.F.M. in Foochow, blessed the Lord that his life had been spared to see this day, when a thousand consecrations could be offered in joy and peace on the very ground where the first missionaries were stoned as they passed on the street. Surely the friends of missions and all Christians have good cause for rejoicing in the success of Christianity in China that is marked by this Fourth Annual Convention of the Y.P.S.C.E. in ~~Foocho~~ Foochow China.

Dwight Goddard

X-Missionaries in Foochow
Rev. D. Gladwell
Foochow Nov. 23/98
Rec'd. Jan 25/99.
5-

(1) What is the subject of the Book of Exodus?

(2) In what land does Chap. I say the Israelites are?

(3) " " " do the closing chaps. say the Israelites are?

(4) Who is the most important man in the book?

(5) What is the " " chap. " " "? Why?

(6) What is the subject of the Book of Leviticus?

(7) Where were the children of Israel when the events recorded in Lev. transp

(8) Name the 5 principle kinds of offerings mentioned in the first chapters?

(9) In each of these 5 principle kinds of offerings, of what did the offering con

(10) What was the duty of the priests in making an offering?

(11) " " " " " " person who made the " ?

(12) What kind of animal was required by God for an offering? Why?

(13) " animals did God allow the people to eat?

(14) In what chapter is the "scape goat" spoken of? Explain the significan
the "scape goat". Give the contents of this chapter.

(15) What was the significance of <u>blood</u> in the various offerings?

(16) What was Molech worship?

(17) Name the principle feasts ordained in Lev. How long did each la

(18) In what chap. are vows spoken of? What is said of them?

(19) What are the two divisions of the Book?

(20) How long a period of time does the Book cover?

(21) Outline the Book of Numbers.

(22) What was the duty of the Levites?

(23) When in camp how were the different tribes distributed with reference to the tabernacle?

(24) What were the "Cities of refuge"? Name them. Give their location.

(25) Give the account of the Spies. How Many? From what place were sent? What report did they bring? What was the result?

(26) Who was Balaam? Relate what the Book of Number says of him

(27) What is your estimation of Balaam's character? In what chap. you read of him?

(28) Relate the story of the Fiery Serpents. In what chapter is it found

(29) How long a period does the Book of Numbers cover? In what place it leave the Israelites?

(30) What is the Subject of the Book of Deuteronomy? Give In what place the events take place?

(31) What are the principle divisions of the Book of Deut.? Give the subject of

(32) What is the chief difference between the Book of Deut. and the other book which we have studied?

(33) In which chapter is the death of Moses recorded? What is said concerning death-place, time etc.?

(34) What is the subject of the Book of Joshua?

(35) How long be a period of time does the Book of Joshua cover? In what place does the 1st chap. say the Israelites are?

(36) Outline the Book of Joshua.

(37) When did the manna cease to fall?

(23) When in camp how were the different tribes distributed with reference to the tabernacle?

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(36) Outline the Book of Joshua.

(37) When did the manna cease to fall?

What was the first city which the Israelites captured after crossing the Jordan into Canaan? Describe the capture?

Give the name of the 2nd. city taken after the Israelites had entered Canaan. Give the details of the capture.

Give the account of Israels dealing with Gibeon. In your opinion did Joshua do right or wrong? Give your reasons.

(1) Did the Israelites obey God in their conquest of the land of Canaan? Why?

(2) What methods were used in dividing the land among the tribes? Who had charge of the division?

(3) Draw a rough map of Palestine showing the division of the land among the tribes. Write the name of each tribe in its place.

(4) Give the names of the different Judges of Israel as they are recorded in the Book of Judges with the length of time each was judge.

(5) Relate in full the story of Gideon.

(6) Give in full the story of Jephtha.

(7) In your opinion did Jephtha do wrong in making his vow? How do you think he fulfilled it?

(8) How did Samson's selection to the judgeship differ from that of the judges who preceded him? How did his work differ from that of the judges who preceded him?

(9) In what lay Samson's strength? Who took the source of his strength from him? Relate in full how this was done.

Give the account of Samson's death.*

Give in brief the story related in the Book of Ruth. Why was this Book put into the Bible?

What is the subject of I Samuel?

Give the account of Samuel's birth and childhood.

Tell what you know about Eli and his family. Stating carefully the circumstances of his death.

What great change takes place in the goverment of Israel during Samuel's life? What were the reasons for this change? How did it effect Samuel?

What are the most names of the three most important men in the Book of I Sam.? What are the three most important chapters? What are the subjects of these chapters?

Give the principle events in Saul's life.

In your opinion what was the reason for his failure?

What lessons are we to learn from Samuel's life?

" " " " " " " Saul's life?

60 questions covering the
work of 1st class in O. T.
March – June inclusive

Joachim Theol. Seminary
1897.

Recd Sept. 7. 1897

(15) What was the significance of the blood in the various offerings?

Ans. The blood of the offering atoned for sin. This is the emblem of Christ's giving up his life and shedding his blood to atone for sin. See I Pet. 1:19 "But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot."

(25) Give the account of the spies. How many? from what place were they sent? what report did they bring back? what was the result?

Ans. God commanded Moses saying:- "I will give you the land of Canaan. Chose one elder from each tribe and send them to search out the land. Moses did according to God's command and the twelve men started for the wilderness of Paran to search out the land. They returned after forty days bringing a report of a strong fierce people, great walled cities and a rich land flowing with milk and honey. They also brought the fruits of the land to show as prof of their report. The people hearing these reports were afraid and murmured against Moses, ~~and~~ ~~xxxxx~~ but Caleb stopped them saying:- "We are able to conquer this land so we ought to go and take it." The others who went up with him brought an evil report to the people saying that the men whom they saw were giants and were as grasshoppers compared with themselves. Therefore the people were wrong in three particulars: They murmured against Moses; they wished to stone those who brought a good report; they disobeyed God. So the Lord punished them by not allowing them to enter the land of Canaan but causing them all to die in the wilderness.

(32) What is the chief difference between the book of Deut. and the other books we have studied?

Ans. The book of Deut. is the Gospel of the O.T. andit is different in this respect from the other Historical books.

(36) Outline the book of Joshua.

Ans. The book of Josh. is divided into five parts. Chap. 1 to 5:12 the preparation for passing over the river. 5:13 to 12 the battles. 13 to 21 the division of the land. 22 the return of the two and a half tribes. 23 & 24 Joshxua's speech before his death.

(47) In your opinion did Jephtha do wrong in making his vow? How do you think he fulfilled it?

Ans. Jephtha was careless for he vowed without thinking. In order to perform his vow he caused his daughter to remain a virgin during her life. This was as if she were dead.

(58) What are the names of the three most important men in I Sam.? what are the three most important chapters? what are the subjects of these chapters?

Ans. Samuel, Saul and David are the three most important men. The 9th., 15th. and 16th. chapters are the three most important chapters. The 9th. tells about Saul's selection for king. The 15th. the disobedience of Saul and the Lord's

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Ans. Samuel, Saul and David are the three most important men. The 8th., 15th. and 16th. chapters are the three most important chapters. The 8th. tells about Saul's selection for king. The 15th. the disobedience of Saul and the Lord's

rejection of him. the 16th. David the son of Jessee was annointed king.

(8) Name the five principle kinds of offerings mentioned in the book of Leviticus.

Ans. Burnt offerings, meat offerings, peace offerings, sin offerings, and tresspass offerings.

(31) What are the principle divisions of the book of Deut. ? Give the subject of each.

Ans. The book of Deut. is divided into five parts. Chaps. 1 to 4 introduction. 5 to 26 the laws. 27 & 28 laws to go into effect in Canaan. 29 & 30 making the new agreements. 31 to 34 the speech of Joshua before his death.

(33) In which chap. of Deut. is the death of Moses recorded? what is said concerning his death? - place time etc.

Ans. The 34th. chap. Moses died in the land of Moab 43 years after going out of Egypt.

(48) How did Samson's selection to the Judgeship differ from that of the Judges who preceeded him?

Ans. Samson was chosen before he was born. The angel appeared to his mother saying:- "You shall not drink wine or strong drink nor eat any unclean thing. for you shall bear a son; and no razor shall come on his head, for the child shall be a Nazerite unto God. and he shall serve God and save the people." When he was grown up his work was very different from the work of others. He worked alone without the help of the people. Let me try to write down his wonderful deeds as follows:- He killed nearly 1000 men with a jawbone. He carried away the doors of the gate of Gaza. He could do what men cannot do.

This examination was written by Kiu Ging Nieng a student in the ~~second~~ first class in the American Board Theological Seminary at Foochow China.

Rev. W. L. Beard in charge.

95%

Ku Ling (Ling).

This is the last paper produced by the first class in this examination

Recd Sept. 8, 1897

Foochow

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This examination was written by Ku Ling Hiong a student in the second class in the American Board Theological Seminary at Foochow China.

Rev. W. L. Beard in charge.

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(15) What was the significance of blood in the various offerings?

Ans. There is nothing which can take away man's sin before God except blood. The Offerings are significant of Christ's blood.

(25) Give the account of the spies. How many? from what place were they sent? what report did they bring back? what was the result?

Ans. Moses by God's command sent an elder of each tribe from Paran into Canaan to see whether the land was fertile, the city walls strong, and the people powerful or not. So the twelve men went into the land of Anak where they went up to a mountain to search out the land. They returned to Moses and the congregation saying that the people were giants and the land fertile, and showed them the grapes which they had brought back as a proof. When the people heard this they were greatly frightened and murmured against God and Moses saying "why did you bring us to a dead place?" But Caleb and Joshua rent their clothes and struck their breasts to comfort the people saying, "You should depend upon God to take possession of that land.." The congregation wept and were ready to stone them so that the anger of the Lord threatened them and He caused them to wander in the wilderness 38 years till that genegation died on the journey.

(27) What is your estimation of Balaam's character? In what chapters do you read of him?

Ans. Balaam was a false prophet who used the curious arts of blessing and cursing and soothsaying to pervert the nation, and he loved the wages of unrighteousness and disobeyed righteous instruction. The story is recorded in Numbers 22, 23, 24 & 31. and in Deut. , Neh., II Peter, Jude etc. In these references ~~his~~ his conduct is always spoken of as evil.

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Ans. The first four books are the books of History, but this book records ~~what~~ Moses's discourses to the Israelites, so that it is called the Gospel of the O. T. This book records but few new laws or acts of God.

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Ans. The book of Josh. is divided into five parts. Chaps. I to 5:12 tells of the preparation to pass over Jordan. 5:13 to 12 the battles. 13 to 21 the division of the land. 22 ~~the~~ the return of the two and one half tribes. 23 to 24 Joshua's exhortation before his death.

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(47) In your opinion did Jephtha do wrong in making his vow?. How do you think he fulfilled it?

Ans. According to my opinion it was not wrong when Jephtha made his vow, because he wanted to save the people whom he considered to be in dangers as those of fire and flood. But his mistake was in mourning when he saw his daughter after his return from conquering the twenty cities. He performed his vow by consecrating his daughter to perpetual virginity.

(48) How did Samson's selection to the Judgeship differ from that of the Judges who preceeded him?

Ans. An Angel of the Lord came to Samson's mother before he was born and told her that her son should not drink wine nor be shaved for he was to be a Nazerite to God. During Samson's life the Israelites were lazy as the Philistines came to battle, but Samson went alone and overcame them. From that time to the present there has not been a man who has had such strength as his.

(56) What are the names of the three most important men in the book of I Samuel? What are the three most important chapters? What are the subjects of these chapters?

Ans. The three important men and the three important chapters of this book are Samuel, Saul and David. The 9th., 15th. and 16th. chapters. Chap. 9 tells about Saul's being sent to seek his father Kish's asses. His followers asked to go to Samuel where he was entertained at a feast and annionted king by Samuel. Chap. 15 tells about the battle between Saul and Amalek, Chap. 16 tells of the annointing of David.

This examination was written by Ung Huai Iu a student in the ~~second~~ First class in the American Board Theological Seminary at Foochow, China.

Rev. W. L. Beard in charge.

90%

Examination written by

Ung Huai Lu.

Foochow

this is an average paper

for the first class in this

Examination.

Reed Sept. 8, 1897

Proclamation

Church at Sing Kau has reopened – Elder of village has become christian and destroyed ancestral tablets. Because of this we will not allow him to join us in the service in the ancestral temple. Foreigners at present are influential I am sure but soon their influence will be destroyed – At that time you must not repent. It will be too late for his name has been entered in the church and cannot be erased. At present many men are talking about it and so this elder is frightened – afraid he will be killed by people, so he dare not come to ancestral temple – The foreign dog is truly very unworthy – They injure a great many men by preaching his doctrines. When people go to dispute with them they will cause quarrels and sometimes when they are unhappy they will bring their cards to the magistrate and the man who disputes with them will be put in prison and no man dare go to the magistrate and ask him to release this man, for every man is in favor of the foreigner – This is not a small matter. We ought to go to the foreign country and fire cannon at them. Foreigners have many men to go out to preach but we must not listen to them. The ~~doctrine, preached~~ doctrine, taught by Confucius will never be changed because it teaches us love, righteousness, faithfulness and filial piety Mr Uong (a christian) is truly a very bad man – He looks at foreigners as his own ancestors and feels very proud but his daughter does very improper things with foreigners. If this matter is

not properly managed we are afraid the people will be obliged to do something.

"The writer is sorry that this dynasty is so weak that the foreigners have such great influence

(8) Name the Five principle kinds of offerings mentioned in Lev.

Ans. Burnt offerings, meat offerings, peace offerings, sin offerings, trespass offerings.

(15) What was the significance of the blood in the various offerings?

Ans. The blood of an offering was an emblem of Christ.

(25) Give the account of the spies. How many? from what place were they sent? what report did they bring back? what was the result?

Ans. Moses sent twelve men one from each tribe to search out the land of Canaan. They found the land rich and flowing with milk and honey, and the city walls strong. They returned with some fruits and told Joshua. When the people heard they were greatly frightened. See Num.12.

(27) What is your estimation of Balaam's character? In what chapters do you read of him?

Ans. The Scripture represents him as a false prophet who cheated the people by soothsaying and curious acts. He loved the money of unrighteousness and was afterwards killed by the Isrealites.

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Ans. He disobeyed God's command. His daughter knew no man as if she were dead. I think this is not quite right.

(48) How did Samson's selection to the Judgeship differ from that of the Judges who preceded him? Ans. Samson the Judge differs greatly from his predecessors. Before he was born an angel said to his mother "You shall not drink wine and you shall present your son to God and not shave his head." He was a man of great strength. He tore a lion in pieces and caught three hundred foxes and killed over one thousand men with the jaw bone of an ass.

(56) What are the names of the three most important men in the book of I Sam.? What are the three most important chapters? What are the subjects of these chapters?

Ans. The most important men are Samuel, Saul and David. Chaps. 9, 15 and 16.

(58) In your opinion what was the reason for Saul's failure?

Ans. He failed on account of his disobedience because he thought he himself was wise.

This examination was written by Uong Si Tu. This is the poorest paper produced by the First Class in this examination

Rev. W. L. Beard in charge.

70 0/6

Very fair

This is the second paper for the first class in the examination

Reed Sept. 8, 1897

President

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This examination was written by Young Si Tu. This is the correct paper produced by the First Class in this examination

Rev. N. L. Reed in charge.

25 1/2

Scedule of Examinations for Seng Hok Cu Ieng.
June 22, 23, 24, 1897.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

22nd. a.m.	9-10.	Life of Christ.	Pastor Ling.	1st. & 2nd. clases
	10-11.	The O.T. Lev. to I Sam.	W.L.Beard.	1st. "
	11- 12	Bibl Geog. , Gen. & Ex.	" "	2nd. "
23rd. a.m.	9-10.	Reading Class. & Coll. O.T.	Gong Sik Song.	1st. & 2nd. "
	10-10:45.	Ch. Hist.	Pastor Ting.	1st. "
	10:45-11-30.	Comm. on Mark.	preacher Ling Ming Puang	1st. "
	11:30-12.	Geog.	Hu Ging Ung.	2nd. "
p.m.	2-3:30.	Written exams. in O. T.	W.L.Beard.	1st. & 2nd. "
24th. a.m.	9-9:45.	Native Books	Gong Sik Song.	1st. "
	9:45-1°:30.	" "	" " "	2nd. "
	11-12.	Written exam. in Romanized Colloquial.	Hu Ging Ung.	2nd. "

Examiners. Rev. C. Hartwell, Rev. W. L. Beard, Rev. A. Goddard, Rev. Ling Tong Ho, Rev. Ling Bang Ho, Mr. Gong Sik Song (First degree) Preacher Ling Ming Puang. Personal teacher Hu Ging Ung.

Very well done
this is the honest hopeing
for the first class in this
examination
Recd Sept. 8, 1897
Teacher

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Received Sept. 3 1897

Examiners. Rev. C. Hartwell, Rev. W. J. Heard, Rev. A. Sydenstricker, Rev. Yang Pao, Yang Pang Ho, Rev. Yang Pang Ho, Rev. Yang Pang Ho, Preacher Ting Pang Fang, Deacon Lewis Hsi Yang Ling.

二十二年十月初六日起至十三日止。爲美部會禧年大會敬請諸位牧師傳道教讀售書。暨會內諸友。上午男友。全集太平街堂。女友全集救主堂。下午會衆全集保福山所論之事。交書記珍藏。至各堂每夜宣道。再行託派茲將每日所行之事列左。

晚各堂宣道。以下每晚同。

日拜三。上午。全集太平堂。許教士 劉牧師 主理。○九點半。爲祈禱會。○十點。林牧師邦富。文論。本年各處奉道者日衆。有何緣故。○陳牧師煩臭文論。辰下新友入會。各堂會宜若何謹防關碍聖道。○林牧師日新。文論。人請受洗。吾儕宜賴何据施行。並有何新法。察驗其心。○後衆友申說。

二點一刻。全集保福山。高教士 章牧師 主理。○先爲禧年讚美會。並讀聖經祈禱。○夏教士論追溯五十年爲始美部會教士在中洲大嶺保福山等處。蓋堂傳道來歷。並簡論當時已逝教士之言行。○劉牧師文論當時教士等。並當時義塾暨廬教士設立內學在保福山。○黃秉誠先生文論廬教士傳道事書功效。○李守忠先生文論弼老教士。賃堂傳道之事。○沈守眞先生文論創始救主堂之事。並論倪牧師。王朝祿先生。林用敬先生等言行。

日拜四。上午。全集太平堂。惠醫士 陳牧師崇善 主理。○九點半。爲祈禱會。○張其煊先生文論聖教醫館創始。並論戒煙之事。其功效若何。○惠醫士論嗣後聖教醫館。並各處施醫之事。○陳牧師崇善文論細察各會友訟纏。有無關碍之處。宜如何設法。始盡本分。○許孟慶先生文論奉道者。一生免受迫逐。能合救主保護之意否。○後夏教士讀並說。達閩諸信徒之公札。

全集保福山。裨教士 陳牧師煩臭 主理。○劉李氏會嫂文論追念摩師母。在保福山設立女學之事。○林高椿嫂文論追思孫師姑。料理保福山女學之事。○林墨園先生文論唐宋兩師姑料理保福山女學之事。○林牧師邦富文論本年教主堂會情形。○陳牧師煩臭文論霞浦堂會來歷。並本歲情形。○裨教士論后洋裡堂會。中亭街堂。後洲堂。暨諸義學之事。

日拜五。上午。全集太平堂。林牧師邦富 林牧師高椿 主理。○九點半。爲祈禱會。○劉牧師文論曾聖經。並諸書。宜有良法整頓否。○陳敏旺先生文論欲使諸會友喜讀聖經。有何良法。○章牧師文論立數人爲傳道帮巡環宣道。克增諸會友熱心。並與道宣傳廣闊。當否。○後衆友申說。

全集保福山。弼教士 林牧師日新 主理。○二點一刻。夏教士述建設金粟山爲寓。以及傳道之事。○劉牧師文論追憶吳教士在新營裡。設立男學之事。○沈守眞先生文論摩夏兩教士在太平街料理男學之事。○弼教士論格致書院本末情形。○劉具才先生文論婦塾並子女園來歷情形。○高師母論婦幼會

診之事。○林牧師日新文論太平街堂會歷來情形。○陳師姑論講義之事。

六上午。全集太平堂夏教士主理。○十點至十二點。爲傳道教讀信雷友言志獻身會。

三點。諸教士諸牧師。全集夏教士屋宇議事。

禮拜上午十點太平堂救主堂。霞浦堂。宜道。暨辦晚餐。

二點半各堂爲經齋會。

點各堂爲勉勵會。

拜一上午全集保福山。（禪教士林牧師邦富）主理。○九點半爲祈禱會。○十點論各堂會自備柬牌之事。○林牧師日新文論各堂會自備米牌有何禪益佈道之處。○林牧師邦富文論各堂會自備柬牌有何禪益本堂會之處。○林牧師日新筆述太平堂會自備柬牌之事。○林牧師邦富筆述救主堂會自備柬牌之事。○陳牧師崇善筆述長樂堂會自備柬牌之事。

章牧師筆述葛福堂會所備柬牌之事。○林天賜託事筆述后洋裡堂捐柬事。陳梅馨先生筆述中亭街堂捐柬事。周連登託事筆述后洲堂捐柬事。○陳煥臯嫂筆述女佈道會情景。○張木桂託事文論宜否立男佈道會之事。

全集保福山。（許教士陳牧師煥臯）主理。○劉牧師文論長邑設堂宣道來歷。暨廬陳往歲設堂之處。各堂傳道之人。並鄭焯臯宋玉輿林文城三位先生前言往行。○陳牧師崇善文論長邑堂會情形。○許孟慶先生文論長邑北鄉各堂會情形。○林牧師高椿文論長邑南鄉諸堂會情形。○林明泮先生文論長邑中路各堂會情形。○惠醫士論長邑諸義學之事。○陳濟和先生文論七里各堂會情形。○許教士論下江至七里諸義塾。並傳道之事。

拜二上午全集保福山。（惠醫士章牧師）主理。○劉牧師文論追想南嶼。並五都設堂來歷。○林牧師高椿文論追念憲厦堂會來歷情形。○陳信清託事文論追念麥教士始往永福佈道之事。○陳牧師煥臯文論永福歷年傳道之事。並列各處設堂以及各堂傳道姓氏。○章牧師文論本年永福各堂會之事。○高教士論辦理永福各堂會有何良法。○林牧師高椿文論追念洋口設堂傳道之事。○章牧師文論疇曩將樂設堂傳道之事。○林鑒祥先生文論曩昔邵武府設堂傳道之事。○惠醫士論邵武歷年教會情形。

全集保福山。（禪教士陳敏旺先生）主理。○二點一刻爲言志獻身會。懷想本歲和師母奚教士摩師母歸天其良模確有可証。○後禮接各會道使。

拜三上下午全集保福山爲福州少年會大會

十二年十月廿六日

Call for Funds for the Enlargement of Foochow College.

Although a beginning has been made toward securing funds for enlargement, gifts, while many in number, have been small in amount, and the aggre--gate is but a small fraction of the whole amount needed.

In view of the fact that the missionary force on the field is so reduced in number, Mr and Mrs Peet have felt called to come back and relieve the workers as soon as possible. It will be indeed a great relief to the one in charge of the College and Press to have the Peets return at this time to take up the Summer school and press work.

They come to give this help with the faith that the return of the Del-egation, which has been most opportune at this most critical hour, will complete the work they have so well begun, and result in raising the needed funds.

We refer to previous letters and appeals made to the Delegation to explain the extent and imperativeness of our need, only adding that the return of the Peets increases our immediate necessity, as it deprives the College of their house, which has been of great service the past year in furnishing two good recitation rooms.

We trust the Delegation, who, we feel sure, appreciated the great diffi--culty with which we housed and instructed the large body of students (almost two hundred in number) in the limited accomodations we had includ--ing the Peet house, will so report our extremity when deprived of it that our call may speedily bring a generous response. We most earnestly pray that friends at home may be aroused to send aid this very Summer, so that now Mr Peet will be on the ground, building may begin at once enabling us to prepare during this vacation for the Fall term, and during the latter part of the year for the new entrance class at the opening of 1899.

Most earnestly,

Emily S. Hartwell,

Foochow, June 11. 1898.

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Emily S. Newton,

Tientsin June 14, 1898.

Rec'd Sept. 14

The American Board Delegation at Foochow

The visit of the American Board Delegation to Foochow is just passed, and altho' deeply regretting that Col. and Mrs. Hopkins could not come, we feel most grateful for Dr. Smith's visit; and Dr. and Mrs. Eaton's shorter stay.

Both were most inspiring, and both too short, but time must always be too short for the good things of God.

For more than fifty years the Foochow Mission has waited for this good plan of the Father to come to pass, How we desired its fulfilment at our Jubilee in 1896! But we are in depths of trial this year, on account of the most painful reductionsin appropriations, and the Delegation's coming at this crisis was a rift in a very dark sky. With a work doubling, tripling, and seeming to have no limit, together with an ever- decreasing force of workers to carry it on, with receipts falling off more and more, does it seem possible for our hearts to help crying out in fear and agony?

We missionaries did not come out for ourselves, we came to represent the home churches, we cannot carry the burden alone, it is not our Individual work we do, it is the church of God at home we represent. Can you not imagine our gratitude that in this darkest hour our Secretary and others should come to us to help us realize we are not forgotten? Some of us feel with David, "I had fainted unless I had believed to see the goodness of the Lord in the land of the living." We in this dark land need to have a good hand stretched out to us and for this coming into our very midst of these representatives of the Board and its constituency we bless God and thank the home churches and the American Board which represents them. If you never forget that it is not only money that we need but heart sympathy and the power of the common purpose in a life-long struggle, what this visit meant to us will be clearer. It is not true that we as Christians need to learn the depth of comfort in the words. "Though I walk through the valley.... I will not fear.... for Thou art with me" and to learn to stand closer togethes and answer the prayer of the Master, "That they be one as We are".

It is this thought of the unity of the Church Universal which has impressed me most in this visit. The special motto our students made for the delegation expressed this thought, "No more strangers but of the Household of God". Altho' our lips spoke varying tongues, our hearts sang together in the great family gathering which no man can number. Every where the Chinese Christians were most enthusiastic over this coming of the representatives from home and in every place some choice word of counsel encouragement and inspiration was dropped to take root and bear fruit in the future. It seemed wonderful how Dr. Smith and Dr. Eaton each seemed to grasp the craving in each audience , for this is no slight task when the hearers are of another nationality and tongue. With marvellous skill they noted the limitations of the minds before them, and dropping the rounded periods and flowing rhetoric so powerfdl at home, they let no dullbrained field woman or untrained chil leave without a real message of good their simple minds could grasp.

Let me say again what a regret it is that we could have only Dr. Smith for the entire visit and could not see Col. Hopkins at all. We feel also that it was a real loss to those not here for it is a grand opportuni

Extracts from letter of Sept. 14

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Our own College enrolls about two hundred and we constantly refuse new applicants for lack of accommodations, for we have only one building, planned for forty eight and a few unsuitable native buildings for over one hundred and eighty boarders. The desire for an education is thus tested when students will consent to be crowded, three in a room for two, five in a room for three and eight in a room fsr five. If only more people would visit us and catch the enthusiasm of the awakening China would not sympathy, prayers and gifts increase ? Oh, that together wn may feel more of the glory of our privilege in having a share in giving the bread of life to this eldest of the sisterhood of natiens, that after the centuries of patient waiting she may arise and shine for Jesus !

At the union meeting of the missionaries in the three missions working here, (Church of ENgland, American Methodist Episcopal and our own,) followed by a reception for Dr. Smith (Dr. and Mrs. Eaton having left previously) we heard and felt the warmth and depth of sympathy Dr. Smith brought to us all.

We who are always giving out for once could sit and receive, and I am sure we all felt, as the senior member of the Methodist Mission expressed himself afterward, "I would not have missed being here for anything". Dr. Smith told us this was not his first visit, he had been here fourteen years, and all his pentup desire to be with us during those fourteen years of service in his office in Boston, seemed to shine out, and the sympathy of that hour was full and deep. The power of sympathy, how wonderful it is ! May our great need of it draw forth more and more from home!

This visit came at a most opportune time when we had real difficulties and distresses. It means much to know our Secretary under-stands them as only one who has been on the field can understand. The Chinese, could they deify him, would certainly give him a third eye for his remarkable insight. The Board, and I may add its missionaries, are fortunate indeed to have him for their Secretary. The addresses of the Delegation here were wonderful in their simplicity, directness and power. It seems certain that the Spirit, Who so evidently attended them here, will give them a rare message on their return home. Let us not cease to pray that a great blessing may come to the home churches and their missions as a result of this visit.

Emily S. Hartwell.

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A College Commencement in China 34

FOOCHOW COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

On January 25th the Commencement Exercises of Foochow College took place in Peace Street Church in Foochow City. The house was crowded, many standing about the doors. Beside a goodly number of our Christian constituency, in the audience were a few officials and literati, among them three presidents of the largest native colleges in the city. The faces of these men with one of their wives are shown in the picture below. One of these, a former member of the Board of Punishments in Peking, was an instructor of our Foochow martyr Lin Suk, one of the six beheaded by the Empress Dowager because of their progressive spirit. Another was named in a proclamation by the Empress Dowager as a most dangnrous person, because of his reform ideas. She called him to Peking three times, but he excused himself each time, knowing she had ~~ol~~ ~~ly evil~~ designs in sending for him. We feel one great benefit arising from Commencement is the opportunity of inviting such men to the house of God to listen to Scripture, prayer, and earnest Christian addresses.

This year is memorable as the first in which a class has finished the eight year English course. We rejoice also that all three graduates, two from the English and one from the Chinese department, are all going into Christian work. Two of them remain in our own mission, while one goes to Amoy to be head instructor in a mission college. With this latter go two other students to teach in the same institution, so five young men, each connected with us for seven or eight years, go out to fill leading positions in Christian ~~in~~ work in this province. In this formative period of this mighty empire, who can estimate the influence they may wield over the New China by moulding the characters of the young men who are to become the future leaders?

This thought was prominent in the mind of Mr Ding Kai Ceng, the salutatorian of the class, who is also at present the President of the Fukien Provincial C.E.Union. He said in his essay on "The Educational System of China", "As a conclusion of the whole matter we should say that China needs the Christian religion far more than an educational system. She was not a country ~~which had~~ with no educational system, nor was she a barbarous one. Why is it then, she still remains so ignorant as to become a byword among other nations? It is simply because she has not known that there is a God in heaven who upholds all things. May God help us work out for China an educational system based upon the truths of the Bible. May He bless the Emperor Kwang Su, that he may be able to carry out his good purpose to

eform his country. Above all, may China become a Christian nation, and prove a essing and not a curse in the world!"

"The Importance of Christianity in the Renovation of China", was the subject of e essay by Mr Siek Nguk U -- the graduate from the Chinese department. It gave ~~expressed, we believe,~~ the key-note of the class of 1899, and indeed that not only ~~they but a~~ the graduates but l the five going out from us, go with the firm purpose of holding up sus Christ as the only Savior and Regenerator of this empire. It showed rue courage for this young man to read his Chinese essay before the gentry, rging the giving up of idolatry, and placing Christ above Confucius.

The chemical experiments by the graduates, under the instruction of Professor han, who came to us at the beginning of the year from Harvard University, were n interesting feature of the exercises, and we trust had a mission on this ery occasion to the officials and gentry present, to help overthrow their uperstition.

The necessity for this was emphasized by Mr Ung Cung Hui, the valedictorian, in his oration on" The Poverty of China and its Remedy". He said:"We ust not overlook the greatest of all the causes of the present poverty of hina. Millions of dollars are wasted in idolatry every year. How ompously the idolatrous feast-days are celebrated! The decorations in the temples and on the idols are so striking that the spectators are over-awed nd bewildered by the great pomp and display, as a way-farer bewildered in ntricate woods. Thus the misguided people spend their hard earnings for that which is worse than nought." In conclusion he ~~added~~ said:" When will China be rich? Not until the unity of the government is strengthened; the common interests of the people are promoted; and their resources are developed and encouraged; individuals learn to stand for themselves; idlers are set to work; the evil of opium is eradicated; and superstition is done away. We, fellow students, will be held responsible if we do not do our best to help in attaining these ends. May we look to God for His help in this great enterprise!"

Mr. ~~Consul~~ Gracey, the United States Consul at Foochow, in his address on "The Relation of Christianity to Progress and Civilization", pointed out the inadequacy of trade alone to benefit any land, citing Tyre in ancient times, and the East India Company of modern history ~~while he~~ then pictured Edward VI, when presented with three swords symboliz -ing England, Scotland and Ireland, holding up the Bible as the Sword of the Spirit, as best fitted to guide and preserve the nation. He also held up the Queen of Madascar whose ancestors had been cannibals less than a century before, while she a Christian sovereign, took the oath of office with her

and on the Holy Scriptures as the power which had renovated her realm.

After these inspiring words, the exercises were closed by the soul-stirring urge to the graduates, by Rev L.P.Peet, the President of the College. He referred to the deep regard of the teachers for the students, as that for ose of the same family, of the gratitude the graduates should feel for the privilege of studying for eight years, and one of the class, Mr Ding Kai Ceng, of has been connected with the school for eleven years, three of them years in the Chinese partment before commencing the eight year English course. He then pointed to them that as representatives of this institution of the American Board, they would ry upon their shoulders the responsibility of the name of Jesus Christ, Whose name, and for Whose sake the Board sent out all its missionaries. In eir lives they could glorify the name of Jesus, the name of the Board, and name of their Alma Mater, may ~~might~~ they ever be worthy of this great trust!

Looking over that audience which represented almost every class in China, saw our honored pasters, our preachers, teachers and Christian physicians, ur students not only of the College, but also of the Theological and medical hools. Over against these were the few officials and gentry, beginning to softened and touched by means of education, the strongest of all common bond this ancient empire which from earliest times has worshipped learning, though they all ignorant of the "fear of the Lord, " the very "beginning of wisdom". Could we feel that this great gathering, and the coming together of over irty missionaries, representative of the three missions in Foochow, emphasised o strongly the importance of this work of Christian education? On this mon ground of reverence for learning there met together the earnest Christian the bigoted heathen, at one in their respect for Western thought.

he students in our Chinese department have come from Christian homes, or hristian day-schools; those in the English department, have, to a greater tent, come from non-Christian homes, attracted not by Christianity but by glish and Western science. We, as members of the Faculty of the College, ce the great problem, how shall Christianity and education be wedded in China? We ask the earnest daily prayers of the Christians at home for the ~~out-pouring of the~~ power Holy Spirit that, ~~as it~~ the past, even more than in ~~still more and more~~, the arts of the non-Christians may be softened and turned to Christ, also that e Christian students, as charged in the valedictory, may daily ~~within these~~

~~College walls~~, speak some earnest word, and ~~put forth some noble~~ exert more helpful influence.

~~Remembering the College itself presents a great field~~ for Christian work.

~~We cannot close without asking sympathy and help in our great need.~~ The needs of our college are many. First of all is the need first, for the new lady to come under the professorship given by Dr D.K. Pearsons. Miss Chittenden leaves on furlough in a few weeks. Rev and Mrs Hinman are with us and we trust will help teach this coming term, but they go to their own field in Shao-Wu, two hundred and fifty miles distant, only in the Autumn. Cannot the new teacher be sent this Summer? We need funds, first, to finish Lincoln Hall, the new Dormitory, a portion of which is being built now, also funds for a Home for the ladies connected with the College. ~~Will not the friends at home pray for us, that our need for workers and for buildings may speedily be met before the strength of those already in the work fails because of bearing burdens too heavy for them to carry?~~

A home for Professor Chan's family; funds to buy land and erect a Recitation Hall, Laboratory and Gymnasium. The health of the foreign teachers is very seriously endangered by the inadequate accomodations of the College. Will not the friends at home pray for us, that our need for workers and for buildings may speedily be met, before the strength of those already in the work, fails because of bearing burdens too heavy for them to carry?

Emily S. Hartwell

Foochow College,
Foochow, China, Jan. 20. 1899.

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Emily S. Huntington
Foochow, China
Foochow Chinese Jan. 30. 1899.

Received Mar. 27 1899

Maps,
Printed Matter.
35——44

The International Missionary Union, convened at Clifton Springs, realizing the terrible evils connected with the Kanaka traffic and the introduction of firearms, gunpowder, and intoxicating drinks into the Islands of the New Hebrides, very respectfully petition the Government of the United States to use its influence, and unite in co-operation, with the Christian governments of Europe in their efforts to suppress this traffic attended with such cruelties and involving such demoralizing wretchedness to the people of those Islands just emerging from barbarism into the light of a Christian civilization.

Resolutions on Sabbath Desecration by the Columbian Exposition.

Resolved, 1. That in the judgment of this Conference the Congress and Executive Government of the United States deserve the commendation of all Christian people for their action in favor of closing the gates of the Columbian Exhibition on the first day of the week.

2. That we deplore the example of bad faith exhibited by the local Directors in first accepting the money grant from the treasury of the United States and complying with the condition of closing the gates on Sunday, and subsequently violating that condition; thereby outraging Christian public sentiment in abolishing all distinction of days in the week in regard to requirement of labor and allowing of amusements. This action we condemn as at war with the time-honored institution of the American Sabbath, and as exemplifying a decadence of moral sentiment sadly in contrast with that expressed in the conducting of the National exposition of 1876 at Philadelphia, when the gates were kept closed on the Lord's day.

Resolutions on Chinese Exclusion.

Whereas, The United States for over fifty years has maintained treaty-relations with China, guaranteeing protection to American citizens in China, establishing full toleration from the Chinese Government for the Christian Religion, and regulating American commercial relations with the people of that country,

And *Whereas*, Both the Scott Bill of 1888 and the Geary Bill of 1892 have glaringly violated the different treaties of 1842, 1860, 1868, and 1880, first by forbidding Chinese laborers visiting their native land to return to this, contrary to the express stipulations of the treaty of 1880, and secondly by enacting a variety of restrictions and penalties for the Chinese already residing within the territory of the United States, contrary to the treaty of 1880, which expressly states that all Chinese in the United States shall be subject to the same favors, privileges, exemptions and immunities accorded to the most-favored nation.

Therefore *Resolved*, 1. That this Union desires to place on record its strong protestation to the policy of breaking a national contract, and also to the unjust and unfriendly features in the laws now in force regarding Chinese immigration, and especially concerning those Chinese who are already residents in the United States.

Resolved, 2. That this Union would most respectfully petition the Executive and Legislature of the nation to repeal the present law, and enact such a new law as will either harmonize with the treaties made in the past with China, or, if desirable, with a new treaty agreed upon and duly ratified by both Governments,

And *Resolved*, 3. That a standing Committee of two be appointed to represent this Union in endeavoring to secure in every possible way such legislative action as will be alike creditable to the Christian character of our nation, respectful to China, and beneficial to all American interests in that land.

Resolutions Concerning Protection in Turkey.

Viewing with alarm the persecution of our fellow missionaries and other fellow Christians by the Turkish Government in the region of Marsovan and other places, while all Roman Catholic missions and missionaries are undisturbed,

Therefore *Resolved*, That we ask our government to secure to the imperilled American missionaries in Turkey "the rights and privileges of the most favored nations," constructively accorded them by treaty.

Resolved, 2. That we ask the attention of our government to the well known fact that Christian testimony is of no value before Mohammedan judges, and that in all important cases the most acceptable testimony of every kind, written and verbal, can be obtained for money by the powerful party.

Resolved, 3. That we petition our government to unite with other Protestant Christian governments to secure the safety of the Christian subjects of the Porte in Asia Minor.

Resolutions on Persecutions in the Caroline Islands.

Whereas, The American Board Mission has spent forty years in the attempt to civilize and Christianize the natives of the Caroline Islands, and has met with great success in the prosecution of its work; and

Whereas, Six years ago the Spanish government, on taking possession of the Islands, entered upon a systematic persecution of the missionaries and the native Christians, and obstructed by arbitrary and brutal measures the progress of their peaceful and humane work; and

Whereas, The officials of said government have deprived the missionaries of their rights as American citizens, rights which according to the great principle enunciated by Webster they are entitled to in common with all others of their fellow countrymen, have driven them from the islands, and robbed them of the property which was deeded to them in the presence of a United States official by the native chiefs; and

Whereas, Though our government has formally protested against the wrong done these, its citizens, and demanded that the guarantees of religious liberty given by the Spanish government as to the rights and property of the missionaries be made good, no substantial redress has yet been obtained; therefore

Resolved, That we respectfully call upon our government to take more vigorous measures than it has yet taken to redress the great wrongs to which these, its citizens, have been subjected, and to strengthen the hands of its representatives abroad by giving them such instructions as will clearly indicate to the government of Spain that further delay in the settlement of the questions at issue will not be tolerated.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., June , 1893.

Rev. W. M. Barrows, D. D., Chairman, etc., Chicago:

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of May 25th and its enclosures addressed to the members of the International Missionary Union have been presented to the Conference now in session at Clifton Springs. We thank you for the information thus communicated and the invitation to co-operation which is thus given.

In response to your request we shall be happy to do what we can to aid a general observance of Sunday, Oct. 1st, as a Missionary Sunday throughout the world.

We cannot but be deeply interested in the object of the proposed Congress of Missions. We wish it success in accomplshing the great benefit to true religion and the world's evangelization, which is its design. As representing evangelical missions of different nationalities and churches in all parts of the unevangelized world, we cannot but desire to co-operate in all proper ways for the ends which it has been hoped that the Congress of Missions to be convened in Chicago, may do much to advance.

We do not doubt your entire accord and sympathy with us in respect to the deplorable cause which will keep many excellent Christian people from executing their previous purpose to visit Chicago this summer. What may occur before the time of the meeting of the proposed Congress of Missions, and what change of views on the part of individual missionaries and others, cannot now be foreseen; but as the case now stands we regret inability to accept officially your invitation to appoint delegates to represent the Union as an organization; and so we leave it to our officers and members to act upon their personal responsibility, and as representatives of missions or other organizations, in respect to attending the Congress.

Enclosing a copy of resolutions which express our sentiments on the subjects to which they refer, and praying that the Spirit of divine grace and the over-ruling providence of God may accomplish through your efforts much for the extension of His kingdom among all nations, we are

Yours in Christian brotherhood,

Resolved, 1. That we heartily approve the proposal that Sunday, Oct. 1st, be observed as a Missionary Sunday throughout the world.

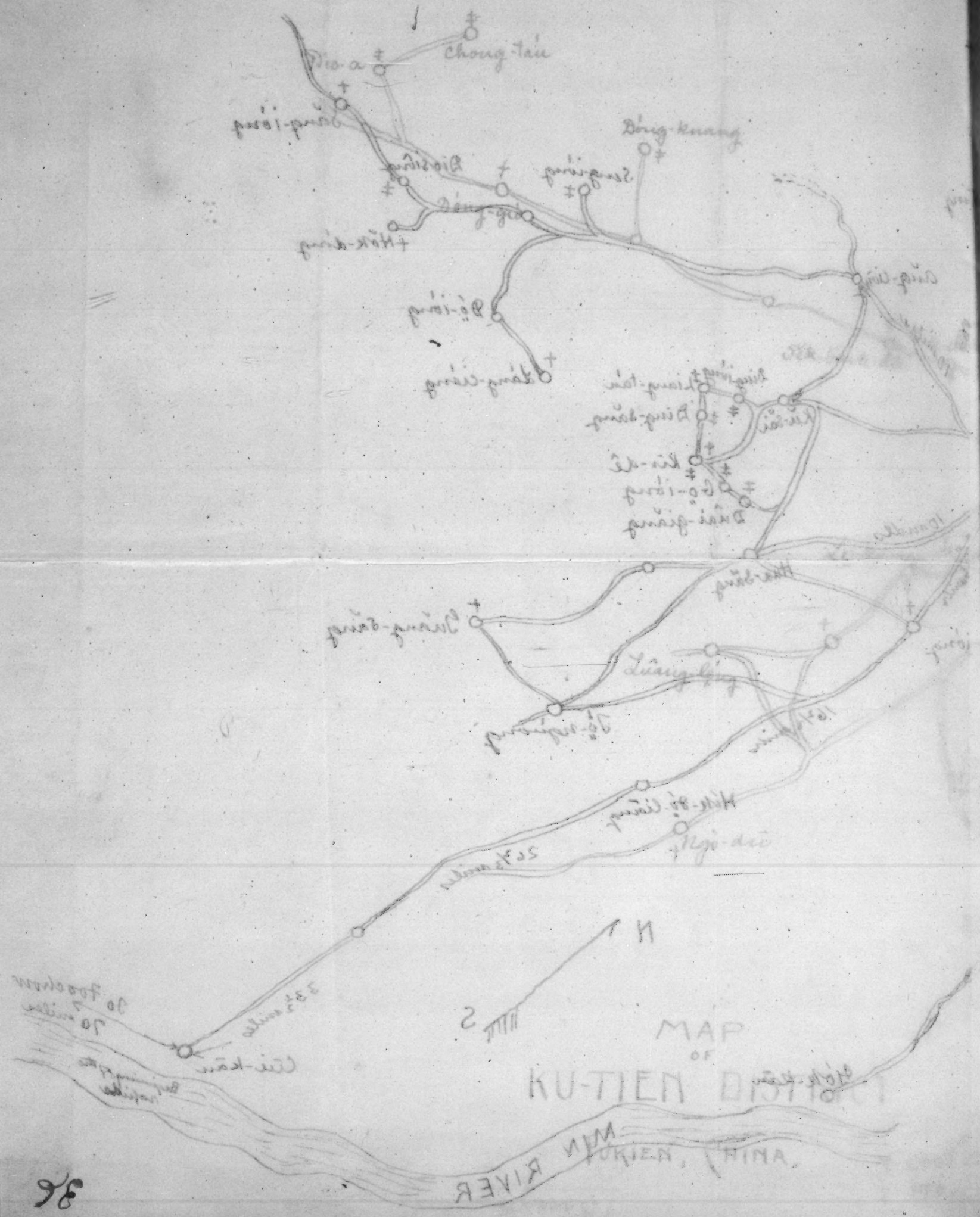
2. That we commend to the individual members of this Union, prayer in behalf of the proposed Congress of Missions in connection with the Columbian Exhibition, and such action in respect to personal attendance as the providence of God may allow, and each one's judgment and conscience may approve.

Resolved, That this Union hereby express its sympathy with the religious sects in Russia known as the Stundists, Mennonites and Mollokins, in the severe persecutions to which they are being subjected by the Government of that country, and to request in their behalf the prayers of our Lord's disciples of every nation and communion.

H. T. Whitney.

International Mis'y Union
Resolutions at Clifton Springs

Rec'd July 3, 1893.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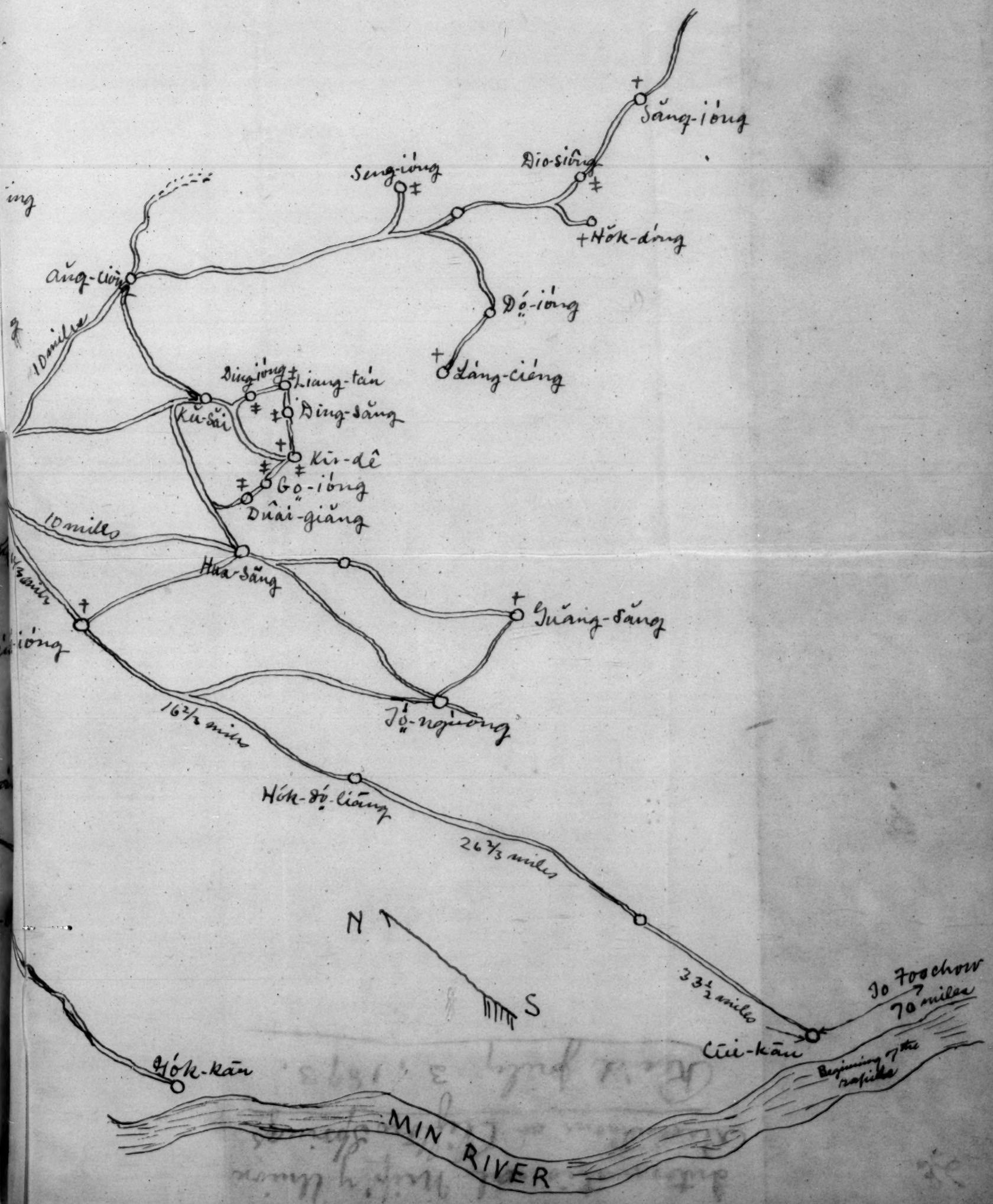
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Guang-sang
Lai-iong
16 2/3 miles
Jo-ngiong
Hok-do-liang
26 2/3 miles
N
S
33 1/2 miles
To Foochow
70 miles
Cui-kau
Hok-kau
Beginning of the rapids
MIN RIVER

Banyan City News 5
Rec'd. Dec 26, 1895

Guóng 1, Dâ 1 hộ. HÓK CIŬ, GAŪ NGUŎK SĚK GAŪ. Gá, Sĕk Ụng.

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ỤNG SIANG BÓ.

Muōi Nguŏk Ĕk-Chéụ. Câi Ụng-Siáng Gáik-Dé Cụ-Iêng Éng. Tái-Bing-Gặ Cụ-Bủng Huák-Siu.

Gá-ciéng, — Siŏh-buōng, ciòng-niéng ngụng siŏh-gáẹk, (.10). Muōi hộ sĕk ủng.

Siŏh-ciō mặ sĕk (10) buōng ī-siông, ciòng-niéng muōi buōng ngụng buáng-gáẹk (.05).

Ciō lí.....Gáu-sẹụ, Bĭk Lī-ing.
,, ...Sụ-mū, Hụ Bĭk Sê.

SÍU KIE.

ọ-éu duâi-sá gáuk-nẹng, nguông nụ dŭ họ dŭ bing- Nụ nâ muóng sê diê-nẹng gōng ciā chiāng-ăng gi nú cêu sê Hók-cĭu Lọ-mā-cê gi Sĭng-ủng-cāi ciōng- g chiāng-ăng nụ. Nâ buóh muóng, Li cū-uái cọ ọh? cêu éng gōng, Sê ọi gâẹng nụ gáuk-nẹng -páng gōng-gōng, sŭk kẹụk nụ tiăng, cêu sê ăi-dŏng báik gi dâi, hẹk sê lâung huôi-diē gi dâi- hẹk sê lâung bĕk ôi-chéụ gi dâi-gié, liéng guó duâi- i sĭng-ủng dọ li gâẹng nụ gōng, sāi nụ tiăng ô i uâ; bô ô gá nụ họ gi huŏng-huák iáh nụ gi ặ, liéng gá niê-giāng-gọ gi huŏng-huák họ-họ iéu gi dâi; ĭng nú sê ọi gâẹng nụ gáuk-nẹng họ gi bèng-īu, hẹk sê cọ bâ-nặ gi, hẹk sê giāng gi, mọ lâung hẹk náng hẹk nụ, hẹk duâi hẹk sá, hẹk dé-hiê gi, hẹk ngụ-chūng gi, lūng-cūng dŭ ậ gău-gă, uōng-lái họ-họ diŏh cặ cọ liòng-siêng gi nẹng. Nâ nụ dụng-găng iâ ô nẹng gōng, Nguāi cū-uái iâ ô sĭng-ủng-cāi lāu, ẹụng buōng-dê-cê cọ gi, dâi-sāi cióh ẹụng Sặ-guók ciŏng-uâng gi cê cọ sĭng-ủng-cāi nĭ? Nâ nú éng gōng, Ciáng sê á, nụ hiēu-dék lāu, ọh nẹng- gă hông-gáu gi nẹng dụng-găng liéng nụ cê-gă gi bèng-īu, báik cê gi nẹng iā ciēu, ĭng buōng-dê gi cê găng-náng tẹk, iâ găng-náng báik, gó-chụ báik-cê gi nẹng hụ ciēu. Nâ ciā lọ-mā cê ng sāi ọh niŏh-ỏng cêu ậ báik, siŏh báik cêu ậ tẹk, mọ lâung diê siŏh-dēng gi nẹng, kīng ọh cêng ụng-ê siáng, ọh siáng lāu, ng sāi nẹng gá, cê-gă cêu ậ tẹk, bók-cī nâ ciā sĭng-ủng-cāi ậ tẹk, cêu-sê Séng-gĭng, liéng sĭ-ciŏng gâẹng bĕk-nọh cụ iâ dŭ ậ tẹk, ĭng Lọ-mā cê ụng-ê họ ọh, họ báik, gó-chụ cêng ká gă-tiĕng nẹng chŭng-ming dé-hiê. Gáuk-chéụ gi nẹng dŭ káng-dâẹng ciā cê, sáung sê iéu-gīng, hiêng-cāi diŏh Dụng-guók bĕk ôi-chéụ mọ dé-hiê gi nẹng, gâẹng lâu gi cụ-niòng-nẹng liéng niê-giāng-gọ, nâ ọh ciā Lọ- mā cê, cêu biéng gă-buôi chŭng-ming dé-hiê; kẹụk nụ káng nẹng-gă Hók-cĭu gi nẹng, iâ dŭ ọh Lọ-mā cê nọ- nọh mặ gă-buôi chŭng-ming dé-hiê, gâẹng ĭ siŏh-iông mọh? nâ gáuk-nẹng dŭ hiēu-dék cê sê iéu-gīng, ậ gă- tiĕng nẹng gi dé-hiê, bô hiēu-dék sĭng-tặ nĭk-nĭk diŏh ô liòng-chọ siăh, ciáh ậ diōng-duâi giòng-cáung ô lĭk; nẹng méu-dọ cọ ling-hủng gi liòng-chọ iâ sê ciōng- kuāng; ciā liòng-chọ cêu sê Ciō Iá-Sŭ gi cĭng-lī, nĭk- nĭk báik siêng muōng gă-cĕng, dọ-dáik muōng ciòng-bê, cêu chiông sĭng-tặ ô liòng-chọ nĭk-nĭk muōng diōng- duâi giòng-cáung ô lĭk siŏh-iông. Iŏk-sụ nẹng nâ mặ- hiēu-dék tẹk Séng-gĭng, gâẹng mọ kọ sụ-siōng ĭ gi ling-hủng, dẹng-nẹ ậ chók lĭk giu ling-hủng gi liòng- chọ nĭ? cêu sê siŏh lặ-bái ô siăh siŏh-huòi ling-hủng gi liòng-chọ, chŭi-iòng mặ gáu ngọ sī, géu-géng cūng mặ giòng-cáung ô lĭk, chiông Ciō sū ọi gi. Dăng nụ ô dé-hiê gi nẹng, ng-tẹng ng méu-dọ cọ ling-hủng gi liòng-chọ, liéng káng-kĭng ciā gáuk-iông gi cê, ĭng

nụ̃ buōng-lải mủng Ciō sū sẹ̃ụ gi ŏng, ciáh ậ sĕng báik Ĭ gi dộ̃, sīu Ĭ gi gái, ô ciā chŭng-ming. Nâ sāi siŏh-dék-giāng ỏng gi gẹ̃ng-hŭ ciā cê cêu ậ ọ̃h dék li, huóng-chiā ciā cê gi ŏk-ông sĭk-sĭk mậ hâi nụ̃, sê iáh nụ̃, câẹ nụ̃ gi chŭng-ming, tiĕng nụ̃ gi dé-sék. Huảng họ̃ bẻng-īu ả, ng-tẹ̃ng iéng-ké nủ, káng nủ chiông săng-hông gi nẹ̃ng; nâ ché káng nủ gi méng, ché tiăng nủ gi siăng-ĭng, cêu ậ ciék-dâi nủ chiông gâẹng hiăng-diê siŏh-iông, huăng-hī ọ̃h ciā Lọ̃-mā gi cê, liẻng cê-gă nĭk-nĭk giu ling-hủng gi liỏng-chọ̃; iâ ciŏng ciā cê diōng gá bĕk nẹ̃ng, sāi nẹ̃ng gă-cĕng dé-hiê, ĭng nụ̃ gi sĭng gâẹng nủ siŏh-iông, sê ọ̃i bŏng-câẹ chĭng-chék bẻng-īu, biéng gó chŭng-ming, sāi ĭ ậ báik cĭng-lī, cậ bing Ciō Iả-Sŭ gi dộ̃; ọ̃h-ciŏng-uâng cậ-cậ chók lĭk, uông Siông-Dậ guók ậ kậ-kậ gáung-ling lọ̃h Dụ̃ng-guók.

———:o:———

SĪU CỤ̃ BĔK TŬK.

Dậ 1 Ciŏng:—Ô Siŏh-Gā Nẹ̃ug Bậ Dả-Biāng Tăng Gi Dâi

Diŏh Dâi-ĭng Lủng-dŭng gĭng-siảng lọ̃h gặ-biĕng diô-gáẹk, hẹ̃k giỏ-siông, dọ̃-dék nẹ̃ng bậ tăng-giāng, iók-liŏk chiông Dụ̃ng-guók gặ-dŏng siŏh-iông. Diŏh Ĭng-guók ô siŏh-ciáh nẹ̃ng sáng Ling, miảng Dáng-ī-lī, bậ lă dả-biāng tăng, lọ̃h siŏh ôi cêng biĕng-piáh chĭng-cêng gi ôi-chẹ̃ụ, nâ Lọ̃ Ling tăng lậ sū sāi-ẹ̃ụng gi dả-buŏi cêng táh-gáik; huóng-chiā dả bô họ̃ bô iĕk, biāng bô hiŏng bô sŭ, ciă tăng gi buó-pủng bô băh, dê-huŏng bô chĭng-ngā, ĭng-chụ̃ nẹ̃ng dŭ dọ̃-dék guăi ĭ tăng lậ siăh dả-biāng cọ̃ diēng-sĭng, nâ Lọ̃ Ling cọ̃ ô gūi-niẻng guō-iỏng iâ téng ô dọ̃-guā gi ciẻng. Nâ ĭ sū cọ̃ gi sĕng-é ng-sê dỏng-dỏng nĭk cẹ̃ụ cā gáu áng, dụ̃k-nĭk dŭ nâ tiĕng chīng-chīng guŏng, iók-liŏk ngô-dēng si-hâiu, cêu kī-chīu bả, gáu báik-dēng si-hâiu cêu sĭu-tăng diōng kọ̃ ling-gẹ̃ụng gi buông-dáing lậ; ĭng hiā chê-déng dŏng tiĕng chīng-chīng guŏng si-hâiu, cêu ô gáuk hiŏng-chŏng gi hiŏng-â nẹ̃ng siông siảng, hẹ̃k mậ chái, mậ huă, hẹ̃k-dék mậ guōi-cī, giảng gáu sĭng-kū dŭ dọ̃ gáu Lọ̃ Ling tăng lậ siăh diēng-sĭng, gáu báik-dēng si-hâiu cêu dŭ huỏi-diōng-tảu diōng kọ̃, ĭng-chụ̃ Lọ̃-ling dụ̃k-nĭk dŭ nâ sāi gáu báik-dēng, hẹ̃k báik-dēng-buáng cêu kọ̃-ī sĭu dék tăng. Nâ Lọ̃ Ling niẻng-gī iók-liŏk buáng-báh, háng-liông gẻng-gẻng sŏi-sŏi diŏh, iâ mọ̃ sié-nọ̃h chiéu-méng liẻng nẹ̃ng-ngiỏng, mi-dŭk Lọ̃ Ling bả tăng gūi-niẻng, hū-uái gi hiŏng-lī, géng-iỏng ng-báik Lọ̃ Ling gi dī-cī liẻng miảng sáng, duâi-buáng sê ĭng Lọ̃ Ling cā li cā kọ̃, béng mọ̃ gâẹng nẹ̃ng gău-chák. Nâ sĭu-tăng diōng kọ̃ si-hâiu, giảng gặ-dŏng mĕk-cĭu iâ sê lọ̃-lọ̃ diōng, nâ giăng kẹ̃ụk sụ̃k gi nẹ̃ng káng-giéng, báik-diỏng ĭ bả tăng-giāng cọ̃ ciā â-ciêng gi dâi siŏh-iông. Gáu ô siŏh-nĭk tiĕng dâung duâi ụ̃, Lọ̃ Ling tăng lậ mọ̃ sié-nọ̃h sĕng-é, dŏng Lọ̃ Ling diŏh tăng lậ cọ̃ dâi-gié si-hâiu, huók-iỏng ngiăk-kī-tảu káng tăng giẻng ô lâng-gā mĕk-cĭu guŏng dăng-dăng, gĭng lók-lók, chẹ̃ụ Lọ̃ Ling méng lậ siŏh-â, bô chẹ̃ụ tăng lậ gi biāng siŏh-â, chẹ̃ụ Lọ̃ Ling siŏh-â, bô chẹ̃ụ tăng lậ gi biāng siŏh-â, cĭng chiông guŏng diŏh lẹ̃ng-diē gi lọ̃-chụ̃ ngô-buóh sī, cêng kọ̃ ọ̃i siăh siŏh-iông. Lọ̃ Ling giảng gẹ̃ụng káng cĭng, giéng sê siŏh-ciáh iók-liŏk sĕk-ék nê huói cêng kék-kŭi gi cụ̃-niỏng-giāng, méng ciá-mọ̃-chăng, mĕk-cĭu ták-ták diŏh, tảu-huóh cậ lậ náung dáu siŏh-méng, sẹ̃ụng siŏh-iông dōi-săng chīu-uōng dŭ puái kọ̃, gó gă kă lậ iâ mọ̃ ả, iâ mọ̃ uăk. Lọ̃ Ling pók giâ bô giéng ĭ lâng-gā kă tụng lậ láẹ, é-sẹ̃ụ cêng kọ̃ chéng siŏh-iông, nâ dĭk-tảu kiê lậ mọ̃ gōng uâ. Nâ ĭ káng Lọ̃ Ling king dả, hẹ̃k-dék nẹ̃ng-káh lậ siăh biāng si-hâiu, ciā cụ̃-niỏng-giāng tảu cêu bĕk dỏng chẹ̃ụ nẹ̃ng siăh, gó liẻng chói cọ̃ huăk-huăk giéu; hâiu Lọ̃ Ling giéng siăh dả-biāng gi nẹ̃ng-káh dŭ sáng kọ̃ lāu, tăng lậ nâ diông siŏh-ciáh dỏng-buŏ-giāng, cêu giảng gẹ̃ụng-sẻng, kĭng-kĭng siăng dīu ĭ ngê lậ gōng. Nụ̃ ciŏng-gi gó ng diōng kọ̃, dĭk-tảu kók cū-uái kiê chê nĭ?

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Lâung Chrysostom.

Chiāng tiăng siŏh-ciáh cĭng-sĭk họ̃ pīng-hâing cáung-dāng gi nẹ̃ng, ciā nẹ̃ng gi miảng sê Chrysostom, lọ̃h Lọ̃-mā, Huỏng-dậ ô hiáh ĭ gōng, Gā-sụ̃ nụ̃ ék-dêng gó lậ cọ̃ Gĭ-dók dủ, nguāi buóh muóng-liu nụ̃. Chrysostom éng gōng, Nụ̃ mọ̃-dăng-dŏng, ĭng ciā dê-giu sê nguāi Tiĕng-Hô gi chió, nụ̃ mọ̃-niăh-ải muóng-liu nguāi kọ̃. Huỏng-dậ cêu gōng, Nâ nguāi buóh tải nụ̃ Duâi-dāng gi Gĭ-Dók-dŭ gōng, Mậ, nụ̃ mọ̃-sĭng-sié tải nguāi, ĭng nguāi gi uăk-miâng, gâẹng Gĭ-Dók diō-biê lọ̃h Siông-Dậ lậ. Huỏng-dậ bô hiáh ĭ gōng Nguāi buóh dọ̃ kọ̃ nụ̃ gi ciẻng-cải. Ĭ éng gōng, Mậ nụ̃ mọ̃-dăng-dŏng tău siŏh-iông, ĭng nụ̃ sū báik gi ciẻng-cải nguāi mọ̃, nâ nguāi gi ciẻng-cải diŏh tiĕng lậ, nguāi gi sĭng iâ diŏh hū-uái. Ciā Lọ̃-mā uỏng bô gōng, Nguāi dụ̃k nụ̃ liê nẹ̃ng kọ̃, nụ̃ cêu mọ̃ diê siŏh-ciáh bẻng-īu. Ciā họ̃ gi Gĭ-Dók dủ bô éng gō Huỏi nụ̃ mọ̃-niăh-ải cọ̃ ĭng nguāi ô bẻng-īu tiĕng lậ. nụ̃ mậ sāi nguāi liê ĭ. Nguāi gâẹng gōng, nụ̃ dọ̃ mọ̃-dăng-dŏng cọ̃ sié-nọ̃h hâi nguāi. I nụ̃ káng Ĭ sê ng sê siŏh-ciáh họ̃ pīng-hâing cáung-gi Gĭ-Dók dủ nĭ?

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Lâung Dẹ̃ng-Gảu.

Ô siŏh-ciáh gi mŭk-sụ̃ lậ gōng lâung ciā táh gi dâi gōng, Diŏh ĭ hiŏng-găng gi dáing lậ ô tảu gi dẹ̃ng-gảu, ciā gảu ô siŏh-dèu gi hŏng di chói lậ, ciā dẹ̃ng-gảu diē-sié ô gĭ-ké gi gă-sĭ. hŏng siŏh diēng diŏh, gảu cêu ậ sọ̃h hŏng-ĭng

bủng chók li. Ô siŏh-nĭk gĭ-ké mậ giáng, ciā gáu cêu dọ̣ kī li cā káng sê sié-nọ̣h bâng, cêu giéng-gáẹk gĭ-ké hụ̄-diē hŏng-iu ŭng-ding lă-că gi nọ̣h gủ ậ, cệụ-iong chiă mậ giáng. Ciŏng-uâng káng kī li hŏng nâ ậ hâi dẹng-gáu, huỏi ĭ ậ mậ hâi nẹng sĭng-ậ gă-buôi hēng nĭ?

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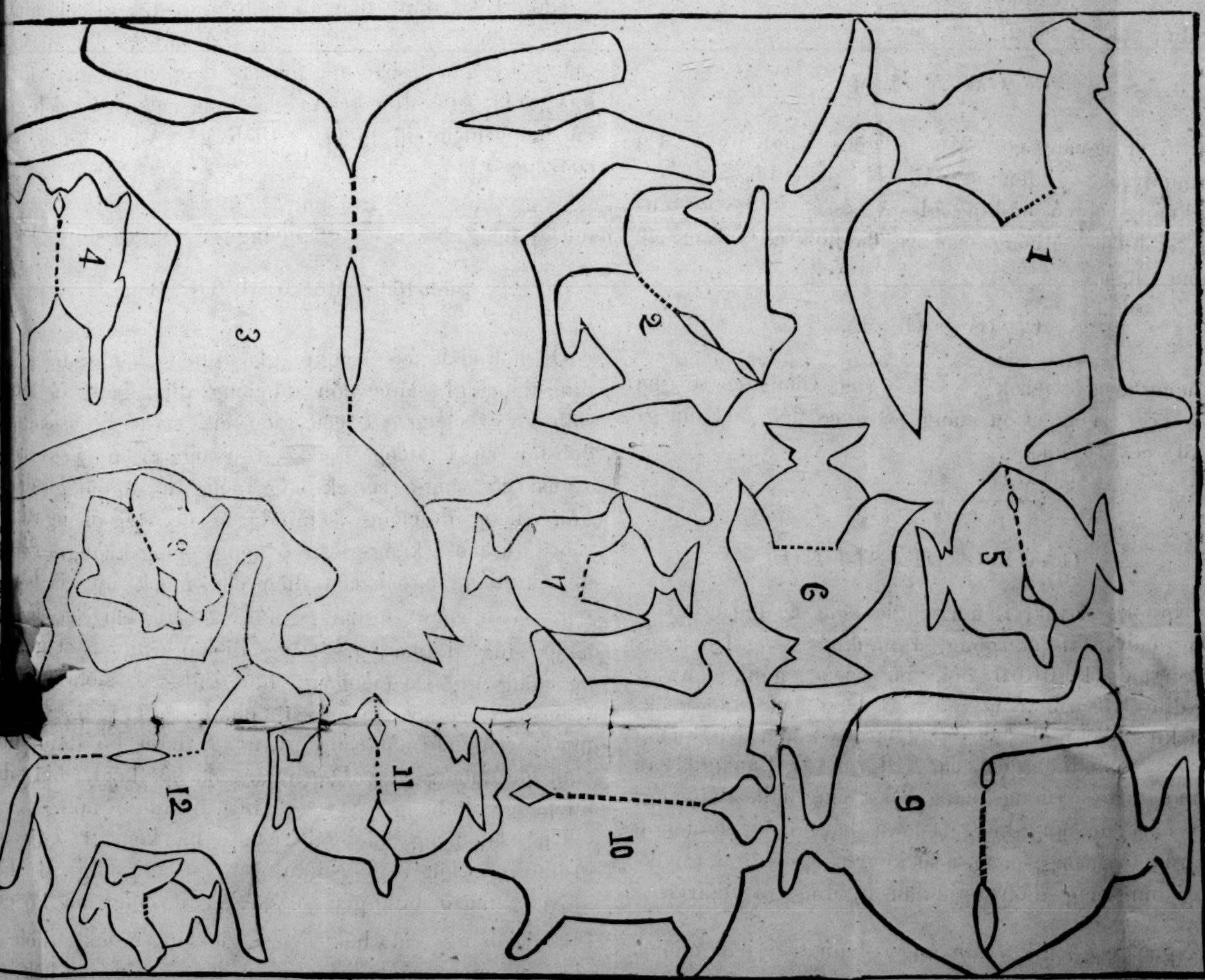
SĪU HŎK:

Lâung Nọ̣-Á Sủng.

Gū-cā si-hâiu ô siŏh-chiáh dīng họ̣ gi nẹng, Ĭ sê éng-ói Siông-Dậ, iâ sê họ̣ káng-dâi bĕk nẹng, miáng ọ̣ Nọ̣-ā. Nâ sié-găng cệụng nẹng muāng-dọ̣i dŭ sê êng kọ̣ ngải, hẻng áuk bók-ciēu; nâ diông lā cī siŏh-ciáh Nọ̣-ā ậ sáung-dék tiáng Siông-Dậ gi nẹng. ng-ôi ciŏng-uâng, Siông-Dậ cêu duâi sāi-sáng, gâẹng Nọ̣-ā gōng, Nguāi buóh miĕk tŭng tiĕng â gi nẹng, sāi ĭ dŭ sī kọ̣. Dăng nụ̄ diŏh cọ̣ siŏh-dèu cêng duâi gi sủng, kệụk nụ̄ siŏh-gă gi nẹng dêu, dīng Nguāi duâi cūi miĕk cī sậ gi nẹng. Nụ̄ iâ diŏh dái diē gáuk-cụng uăk gi nọ̣h siŏh-hăk, siŏh-hăk, sāi ĭ ậ gâẹng nụ̄ cậ bọ̣-cỏng ĭ gi uăk-miâng. Nọ̣-ā téng-bing Siông-Dậ gi uâ, gó-chụ̄ ĭ siŏh-gă gi nẹng liẻng táu-săng dŭ dáik-géu. Giéng Cháung-sié-gé 6—8 ciŏng. Káng cī siŏh-bēng sū uâ táu-săng, cēu-ciáh gi iông-sék, muóng sié-nọ̣h sāi-ệụng nĭ? É-sệụ sê gōng, Niê-giāng-gọ̣ ậ dọ̣ bọ̣h-cāi dáng ciā iông, cêu cēng chók li; nâ diŏh sậ-nê dók gi hỏng ng-tẹng cēng, ĭng-ôi diŏh bing huỏi ciék lậ. Iŏk-sụ̄ bọ̣h gi cāi buói gâu gi cāi, ciā táu-săng ậ kiê gó diâng. Cuỏi sê họ̣ káh-diẻu gi nọ̣h. Chiāng niê-giāng-gọ̣ muōng ché cọ̣ káng.

Hẹk sê ệụng gáuk-sáik gi cāi, liẻng uâ lā mẹk-cŭi miéh-nọ̣h cuỏi ậ gó họ̣ káng. Ọ̣h-ciŏng-uâng niê-giāng-gọ̣ lậ káh-diẻu gi si-hâiu, ậ ệụng ciā cāi cọ̣ táu-săng lọ̣ miéh-nọ̣h, dá-dá-cọ̣ sê Nọ̣-ā hụ̄-siŏh-si sủng lậ gi táu-săng.



1 Giĕ-gaẹ̄k.	5 Ák.	9 Ngiè.
2 Kēng.	6 Cēu.	10 Dụ̄.
3 Mā.	7 Giĕ.	11 Ák.
4 Lọ̣-chụ̄.	8 Má.	12 Kēng.

Sẻng Sệụ-chiŏng sēng, tiáh gáu-dỏng gi dâi, Hū chăng kọ̣ lâng-muỏng, nâ Huák-guók găng Cūng-dók buỏi ciẻng 98,0000, dỏng kī bī ī-sẻng gó duâi-dék sậ, Huỏng-siông iâ chók nguŏh-sẹ̄ gi éng, cūng nẹng hông-gáu, Ĭng, Mī lâng guók muôi diâng diŏh.

Tải Cê Gì Mê.

Sê ciŏng-uâng cọ́:—muōng siōng gēng siŏh-cê, cêu gōng ciòng-cê sê gèng gì dê. Dụ́ kọ́ cê-tảu, ụ́-diông sê Chĭng diều dậ ék chók miảng gì Huòng-dậ siŏh-cê gì é-sẹ́ụ. Cái dụ́ tảu cê ụ́-â sê mọ́ gì é-sẹ́ụ. Ciā cê sê sié-nọ́h? Éng "săng" "ăng" cêu sê kŏng, "ă" dụ́ kọ́, ụ́-â sê "ng".

Ĭng-ôi Lọ́-mā cê, sê chẹ́ụng gì, chióng siŏh-dŏi, nâ ô 4, 5 cê cọ́ gì, dụ́ kọ́ cê-tảu, ụ́-â gó ô é-sẹ́ụ: ọ̣h "săng", siŏh dụ́ kọ́ s, ụ́-â sê "ăng". Gūi-gā nẹ̀ng cẹ̀ụ-cĭk siŏh-dŏi, siŏh-ciáh muōng siōng gēng ciā cê, cêu gōng, Ciòng cê sê gèng gì dê, tải siŏh-â ụ́-â sê gâẹng Chĭng diều dậ ék chók miảng gì Huòng-dậ miảng, tảu-cê sèu-sèu cậ-cậ siā gì, (Kŏng-hĭ), (ăng-kŏng).

Bô gēng siŏh-cê. Ciòng-cê sê Ciō gì-dọ̄-ủng dậ ék dòng gì. Tải siŏh-â cêu ô siăh-lĭk sĭng-kū gì é-sẹ́ụ. Bô tải ụ́-â sê sèu-sèu gâẹng nguāi gău-gă. Gáu dụ́ tảu-cê cêu ô hâ nọ́h gì é-sẹ́ụ. Bô tải, sū lảu lâng-cê é sê "mọ́". Muóng ciā cê sê sié-nọ́h? Éng sê nguông, guông, uông, ông, ng.

Cê Gák Muōi Mê.

Iâ ậ ciŏng-uâng cọ́. Muōng gēng "nguông". Dụ́ kọ́ muōi lâng-cê, ụ́-â sê dáik-cội gì é, bô gák "ô" ụ́-â kuảng-bái cọ́ hâ-bìng gì ĭng, é-sẹ́ụ sê họ̄ gì tảu-săng siŏh-tảu. Muóng cuòi sê sié-nọ́h cê? Éng, sê nguông, ngủ.

Cê Uâng Ôi Mê.

Muōng gēng "nguŏk". Cêu gōng, Ciòng cê sê guá tiĕng lạ̄ gì nọ́h. Cêu uâng ôi ậ cọ́ dék mĕk-cĭu gì buô-ôi, cêu sê kuŏng.

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GÁUK-GUÓK SÌ-ỦNG.

8 Nguŏk, 24 nĭk, Lảu-ngiê gié hòng-cụ́ gâẹng Nĭk-buōng cūi-sīu tì-dók gōng, Ĭ nâ kīng dèng ĭ buōng-sĭng ngụ̀ng 10,0000 dọ́i, bô sáẹng gáuk-ciáh gì bĭng-dĭng 10 dọ́i, lièng hâ gáuk-nẹ̀ng gáu Dụ̀ng-guók, ĭ cêu kīng dảu-hòng; cẹ̀ụ-iòng ng sāi gōng, Nĭk-buōng sụ́ ĭ; ng kīng tiăng ciā uâ. Dì gūi-nĭk Lảu-ngiê cāu kọ́, mọ́ dọ́i tọ̄. Ciōng-kuāng Nĭk-buōng dáik Dái-uảng, nảng báẹk dŭ hòng-hŭk. Ĭ-hâiu báik-diòng Lảu-ngiê sê cāu kọ́ Â-muòng, còng-é sê kọ́ Guōng-dẹ̀ng, nâ Nĭk-buōng bĭng-sủng diŏh ngiê-dāu lạ̄ dīng ọ́i niăh ĭ.

9 Nguŏk chẹ̀-7 nĭk, buóh áng sì-hâiu, siŏh-báh miảng bĭng-dĭng, dái Chái-pī tảu-nẹ̀ng sé-ciáh, cẹ̀ụ Kū-chèng lì gáu Hók-cĭu. Chẹ̀-8 nĭk, Liāng-sẹ̀ụ gì siŏh-bŏng iâ gáu-dọ́i; ī-hâiu lâung Huả-săng gì dâi dŭ diŏh Hók-cĭu bâing.

9 Nguŏk 13 nĭk, Iĕk Hủ-diŏk dậ ngô-ciáh Chái-pī gáu sĭng-siảng, gâẹng ĭ siŏh-bŏng guŏng-găng.

9 Nguŏk 16 nĭk, Iĕk Hủ-diĕk kẹ̀ụk Ĭng-guók Liā sẹ̀ụ sīng-áng; 18 nĭk, Mī-guók Liāng-sẹ̀ụ bô sīng

Ngọ̀-lọ́-sụ́ guók nièng-nièng dụ̀ng-găng, ô mạ̀ uâng buōng Séng-gĭng, sū chók gì gá-cièng bī b guók gó sậ, ĭng-ôi guók-huák géng-cī Séng-gĭng-h mậ cê-gă sū éng gì cụ́.

Dâi-mī guók ô sủng 2,3586 dèu, buŏng lọ̀h gá chẹ̀ụ sāi-ẹ̀ụng, ậ hâ dék 9368 uâng dáng, siŏh-hụ̀ muāng sậ.

Dái-uăng hāi-dọ̄ buó-dộ huôi, Gái mŭk-sụ́ sū liè gì, Ciō 1872 nièng kī gáu dăng ô huôi-īu 20 lạ̄-bái dòng 50 siông cộ; Siông-Dậ ô ciŏng-uâng d siĕ-ŏng lọ̀h buó-dộ gì dâi.

Sạ̄-guók sū dậ buó-dộ huôi gì cièng dậ ék sậ sê Ăng-lĭk-găng huôi. Kọ́-nièng dụ̀ng-găng siŏh-nè sū dậ gì ngụ̀ng ô 251 uâng dọ́i.

Diŏh Lủng-dŭng siảng ô siŏh-gá gì-dĕk gì cẹ̀ụ-mì cụ̀ng, diŏh Sū-gáik-lảng cọ́ gì, cẹ̀ụ bái-lẹ̀k buŏ buá mảng kī gáu lạ̄-bái nĭk buáng-mảng cī, cê-gă ậ d ng giảng, siŏh-dìng cêu lọ̀h cụ̀ng-méng ô siŏh-g uâ hiēng-hiēng lạ̄ gōng, "Diŏh gé Ăng-sék-nĭk, cọ́ séng nĭk".

———:o:———

Siŏh-Iông Mọ́ Muŏk Gì Bâng.

Ô siŏh-ciáh cọ́ sĕng-é gì lọ̄-bēng, báik-diòng dīng-tiáng gì siā-cê lọ̀h dū-cièng dụ̀ng-găng ô iá siŏh-dô gì cièng. Ĭ cêu giéu ciā siā-cê gì siông dọ̀h-tảu sụ́ ĭ, lièng gâẹng ĭ gōng cī â-dạ̄ gì u Nguāi cọ́ sĕng-é sé-sĕk-săng nièng lọ́, nguāi gó di káng nẹ̀ng dū-cièng ậ táu-dạ̄ lọ̄-sĭk; ĭng-ôi nguāi sèng dŭ muôi káng-giéng ô nẹ̀ng ciōng-kuāng. Sé nê-sĕk nièng nguāi cêu diŏh ché muŏk nụ̀ ciā b lāu, nâ hiēng-sì nguāi sê kák lâu lāu, cái sêu ciŏ uâng sĭng gì guá-lẹ̀ụ. Dăng diŏh gé nguāi sū g nụ̀ gōng gì, Dū cièng gì hŭng-sụ̀k, sê siŏh-iông bâng, sāi lọ̄-sĭk biéng sī, chă-bók-dọ̄ mọ́ n muŏk. Cī-ciáh hâu-săng gì nẹ̀ng, hâiu bô dáik bek ciáh dê-huŏng, guó lâng-nièng ĭ bô kẹ̀ụk hiā dê-huŏng gì lọ̄-bēng sụ́ chók, ĭng ĭ tău-dọ́ nọ́h.

Ché sāi nẹ̀ng huói-gāi sê họ̄, nâ kẹ̀ụk ĭ kák sậ gĭ-huôi gă lọ̀h ĭ gì cội-áuk, ng sê ăng-ūng gì dâi.

Nẹ̀ng nâ ô bìng-gẹ̀ụ sê chĕk, diê nẹ̀ng nâ kọ́ ciâ ĭ cê-gă lièng ciâ bĕk nẹ̀ng gì sāng-ngiĕk, diŏh ĭ chīu lạ̄, ciōng-uāng hẹ̀k-chiā ậ iĕu ĭ gáu iēu-hẹ̀k gì ôi-chẹ̀ụ, iâ ậ bŏng-câẹ ĭ gái bâi kọ́. Gā-sụ̀ nẹ̀ng nâ sê sêu gāng-huá, nêng ĭ gì cội, lièng liê kọ́ ĭ gì cội-áuk, cuòi ciáh ậ sêu bŏng-câẹ dék; nâ kọ́ ché ụ̀ng-còng ciā muôi huói-gāi gì chĕk, hẹ̀k guŏng-góng, cī lâng-dēng gì áuk hâi, sê mọ́ sié-nọ́h iáh, ậ hâi nủ nẹ̀ng gó hēng.

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Kwang-su 21st Year.

光緒二十一年十二連月

11TH & 12TH MOONS.

FOOCHOW MISSIONARIES

OF THE

Methodist Episcopal Mission,

Rev. & Mrs. W. N. Brewster,	Buó	莆
„ „ W. H. Lacy,	Lĭk	力
„ „ G. S. Miner,	Mâing	孟
Rev. Thomas B. Owen,		
„ N. J. Plumb,	Lī	李
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„ Ella J. Newton,	Dòng	唐
„ Kate Woodhull, M.D.,	Hó	富
„ Hannah C. Woodhull,	Hó	富

1	WED.	17
2	THURS.	18
3	FRI.	19
4	SAT.	20
5	SUNDAY	21
6	MON.	22
7	TUES.	23
8	WED.	24
9	THURS.	25
10	FRI.	26
11	SAT.	27
12	SUNDAY	28
13	MON.	29
14	TUES.	30
15	WED.	1
16	THURS.	2
17	FRI.	3
18	SAT.	4
19	SUNDAY	5
20	MON.	6
21	TUES.	7
22	WED.	8
23	THURS.	9
24	FRI.	10
25	SAT.	11
26	SUNDAY	12
27	MON.	13
28	TUES.	14
29	WED.	15
30	THURS.	16
31	FRI.	17

FOOCHOW MISSIONARIES

OF THE

C. M. S. Mission.

Rev. & Mrs. W. Banister,	Băng	班
„ F. E. Bland,	Lảng	蘭
Rev. & Mrs. Boyd,	Bāu	鮑
„ „ H. M. Eyton-Jones,	Ĭ	伊
„ „ W. Light,	Là	黎
Rev. Ll. Lloyd,	Lọ̄	羅
Rev. J. Martin,	Mā	馬
Dr. & Mrs. John Rigg,	Iĕk	葉
Rev. L. Star,	Sĭng	新
Rev. & Mrs. Chas. Shaw,	Cọ̄	左
Ven. Archdeacon & Mrs. Wolfe,	Hù	胡
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„ Boileau,	Bău	包
„ Bryer,	Hûng	洪
„ Burroughs,	Lô	路
„ Bushell,	Bĭng	平
„ Chambers,	Că	齊
„ Clarke,	Gă	嘉
„ Janet Clarke,	Gă Nê	嘉 次
„ Cooper,	Gó	顧
„ Fleming,	Lìng	林
„ Goldie,	Ngôi	魏
„ Hook,	Hók	福
„ Lee,	Lī	李
„ Lloyd,	Lọ̄	羅
„ Newcombe,	Ngiĕng	嚴
„ Rodd,	Họ̄	何
„ Tabberer,	Pảng	彭
„ Tolley,	Dô	杜
„ Rochfort Wade,	Ŭi	威
„ Wedderspoon,	Uâng	萬
„ Weller,	Ŭi	韋
„ Witherby,	Ciŏng	章
„ Wolfe,	Hù	胡
„ A. M. Wolfe,	Hù	胡

Herewith a sheet from a Foochow calendar
The list of missionaries at the sides will show
you at a glance the relative of the three missions
at this port.

J. E. H.

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MEMORANDUM OF FUHKIEN MISSIONARIES TO THEIR RESPECTIVE BOARDS, AND PASTORAL LETTER TO THE NATIVE CHRISTIANS OF THE PROVINCE, DRAWN UP AT THE REQUEST OF THE KULIANG CONVENTION, AUGUST 1896.

We, the undersigned Committee, members of the different missionary organizations laboring in the Fuhkien Province beg to present to the Committees and Boards of our Societies in England and America the following considerations with regard to the present prospects and conditions of missionary labor and status in the province of Fuhkien.

1.—The attrocious crime of August 1st, 1895, which turned the eyes of the world upon this part of China has been followed by the undermentioned results :

(*a.*) The fact that neither the Missionary Societies of England and America whose interests were involved, nor the relatives of those who lost their lives at Hwasang, have asked for the slightest compensation, has afforded to the world a conspicuous example of the disinterested motives of the missionary societies and their agents.

(*b.*) The abundant wealth of prayer which has ascended from all churches in all parts of the world since the massacre of August 1st has been manifestly followed by a wide-spread and general movement towards Christianity among all classes of the population, and in all parts of the province, but especially in the neighborhood of Foochow and the northern part of the province.

(*c.*) The knowledge of this movement, and the fact that in many places hundreds have joined the local churches has caused a feeling of uneasiness in the minds of the Chinese Authorities. And paralled with the above movement there is noticeable on the part of the Local Authorities an organized effort to repress and to intimidate the people from joining the Christian Churches by harassing the native Christians and discriminating against them in every possible circumstance and on every possible occasion.

2.—"In a Christian land, when a man turns to Christ it is because he is conscious of sin, and longs for forgiveness and emancipation. In a heathen land the reason for turning to Christ may well be more imperfect and more mixed."

It may be that it is "not hunger for spiritual things which gives this movement its growing impulse, but certainly God's spirit is at work in those who are invoking Christian help. The desire for freedom, for alleviation in the social scale, for many good things in the world like these, may possibly form the main spring of the movement." "To help on such a movement and to make it subserve the highest spiritual interests is indeed the grandest work in which it is open for men and women to engage." We therefore plead for the absolute legitimacy of this stage of the Chinese nation's cry to God. Patience with the crudeness of such a movement, generous support, hopeful prayer and steadfast labor, will lift the hearts drawn to Christ up to a higher faith in Him as the Redeemer from sin under these circumstances.

We have drawn up the accompanying Pastoral Letter to our Chinese fellow christians in the Fuhkien Province, which shows what we consider should be their attitude under the present form of the Chinese Government.

We also further plead with you.

1.—For your unceasing prayer, that we may be given wisdom and understanding in the direction of the native churches.

2.—For your constant sympathy and consideration amongst the many dfficulties which beset us in the prosecution of our Missionary service in this country.

3.—We further plead with you for a vigilance and watchfulness that all our rights as Missionaries and as citizens, secured to us under treaty, be safeguarded, and that restrictions which are not justified either by treaty or circumstances be not imposed upon us.

We are,

Fraternally yours,

CHARLES HARTWELL, A.B.C.F.M., Foochow.

JAMES SADLER, L.M.S., Amoy.

N. J. PLUMB, M.E.M., Foochow.

W. BANISTER, C.M.S., Foochow.

P. W. PITCHER, Am. Re'fd. Ch. Mission, Amoy.

G. M. WALES, E.P. Mission, Amoy.

GEORGE B. SMYTH, M.E.M., Foochow.

Sec'ty of Committee.

PASTORAL LETTER TO THE CHRISTIANS IN THE FUHKIEN PROVINCE.

GREETING :—

As by the Divine favor the truths of Christianity have been proclaimed far and wide in this province and many have embraced them and hope for salvation; and as in many places troubles arise from the superstitious beliefs and practices of the heathen, leading them to treat you unjustly in temporal affairs and even persecute you for your religion; and as you naturally look to your foreign teachers for aid in your distresses, often expecting help which we are unable to give, and hence you are led to distrust our goodwill toward you: therefore,

We, a body of over eighty missionaries assembled at Kuliang near Foochow, have considered the matter and have decided to issue this Pastoral Letter, setting forth what in our opinion are your rights, as Christians in Fuhkien, and how you should eadeavor to procure them.

We would therefore present to you the following points :

1.—All should understand that embracing Christianity implies a purpose to seek and practice personal holiness, to honor and serve God, to be filial to parents, to be loyal subjects, and to love others as ourselves.

2.—It is the duty of everyone to be a true Christian, and it is possible to be such under whatever human laws or in whatever circumstances he or she may be placed.

3.—Persons who have violated the civil laws by committing murder or theft, by gambling or counterfeitings or who are guilty of any other crime, should not be received into the church unless they have given good evidence of repentance and conversion, and should they be received they must still remember that they are amenable to the laws of the land for such crimes, and have no right to expect exemption from punishment because they become Christians.

4.—We have no right to expect that foreign governments will interfere and compel the Chinese government to alter its ordinary laws or their regular mode of execution.

5.—The Treaties with Christian nations now give the sanction of the Imperial Government to any person, official or citizen, to embrace Christianity, and guarantee to him religious liberty, so that he cannot lawfully be compelled to contribute money for idolatrous or immoral purposes. For many years the officials at Foochow, from District Magistrate to Viceroy and Tartar General, have proclaimed the rights of Christians to be exempt from local taxation for such purposes.

6.—Aside from cases involving religious liberty christians should not, as such, claim discriminating legislation in their behalf.

7.—In cases where religious liberty is at stake every effort should be made by those concerned to settle them amicably, and thus avoid appealing to the courts. Where this cannot be done they should appeal to the officials in the ordinary way, paying the usual fees. In no case should they look to the missionary to take the initiative.

8.—Although there seems to be hardships in poor people securing their rights under the present government, yet Chinese Christains should remember that in the providence of God they are Chinese, that the regular governmental taxes are light comparatively, and that in the present untrustworthiness of the people the system of yamen fees for services rendered is unavoidable. As the people become christianized then gradually Christian laws and methods will become possible and can prevail.

9.—At present Foreign Missionaries and Consuls in appealing to the officials can exert only a moral influence on behalf of the native Christians to assist them in their troubles and reforms, and it must lead naturally to hatred of Christianity and of the Christians themselves on the part of the officials for the foreigners to be too forward in undertaking the lead in prosecuting cases for the Christians.

10.—As a general rule missionaries should appeal to the officials in behalf of Christians through their Consuls only in cases of severe persecution. The collecting of old debts, claims for fields and other property formerly taken from them by extortion, and all similar civil cases should be left for the natives to manage themselves, and in all such cases they should be instructed to seek only for what is just and right. The Chinese method of magnifying one's own wrongs

and of taking advantage of other peoples ignorance should not be indulged in or allo among Christians. We should remember the Apostle's declaration that it is better to s injury than to do it to another.

11.—With respect to property shared year by year in rotation, we recommend that the Christians in several Prefectures, or in the entire Province, unite and present the case to their offic showing the injustice that must result in case the Christians on account of moral inability perform ancestral worship, should be deprived of their share in their patrimony. To aid the matter, it could be suggested that the money for the sacrifices and feasts should be divi among those entitled to it, and the balance belong to the party who has the control of property for the year. Or the proposition might be made that the expenses for the repai graves should be provided annually and the rest go to the manager for the year, or, that property be equitably divided among the heirs. The last course would naturally be the if all the heirs became Christians. In such application to the officials, it should of course shown that Christians are not wanting in filial piety though they refuse to sacrifice to t ancestors.

12.—With respect to reforms in marriage and social customs, such as the protection of widows from power of their late husbands' relatives; the daughter's right to share in her father's prope the matter of infant betrothals; the selling of daughters to be slave girls, and other questi which may arise, the same general method may be followed as suggested in No. 11. Accord to the present genius of the Chinese government, this is the only way open for Christians secure any reform in their civil rights which may be desired.

Now we publish these points for your information, and recommend that all the fore Missionaries as well as the native Christian conform their practice to the spirit of these statements, hop thus to secure more harmony in practice among missionaries toward the native Christians, better feeling the part of the Chinese officials toward both the Missionaries and the Chinese Christians and more unifo good feeling on the part of the native churches toward the foreign helpers of their faith. We trust the fore that the object of this letter may be correctly understood by all our brethren and sisters in the Lord, a that mutual love and warmer zeal in the service of Christ may result.

Hoping that the God of all blessing may bestow on you all his richest favors, multiply you exceedingly till all the people of the Province cast away their idols and turn to the true God; granti to you grace for holy living, making you abound in every good work, helping you to joy in tribulation need be, and fulfilling in you the hope of eternal glory;

Description Of The People.

There must be some good reason for a mission to unanimously decide to omit from its annual report all account of regular work and to concentrate attention on one object. What those reason are we will briefly state, beginning with a description of the people among whom we work.

The Chinese have very different customs and traditions from those of our own people, but underneath there is the same human nature. Now human nature the world over is influenced by numbers and prestige. Enthusiasm is contagious; nothing succeeds like success. Large audiences and enthusiastic meetings have a part in all great movements that nothing else can supply. A large church in the city can not do the work of the mission chapel in the slums; it can not do the work of the multitude of small chapels in far scattered country villages and neither can the latter do the work of the large metropolitan church. They reach different people in different ways, but each needs the other to reinforce it. The absence of either is to be regretted.

If this is true in America, as it surely is, it is even more so in China. Th Chinese are peculiarly clannish and are strongly influenced by numbers. While individuals often come out singly, it is still true that the more natural way is to move in companies and groups. Large and enthusiastic conventions are peculiarly adapted to attract and win the Chinese mind. More than that the small companies of christians in the scattered mountain hamlets and down by the sea are wonderfully quickened, strengthened and established by attendance at a large union meeting, held at the great provincial capitol.

To recapitulate,—(1). Because of the nature of the Chinese mind, which is greatly influenced by large and enthusiastic meetings, and (2) because of the tendency of the Chinese people to move in clans and companies, and (3) because the christians from scattered villages are encouraged by attendence at conventions held in the provincial capitol, and (4) because a large central church in the metropolis is of great influence in the evangelization of a people, therefore one large church is needed and onght to be built at some central point by every mission.

The Lay Of The Land.

The north and central portion of Fookien Province occupied by the Foochow Mission of the American Board, is very mountainous with the valleys, roads, population, business and interest all centering at the great city of Foochow, which has a population of over a million souls. The Christian church, which has of late been growing with great rapidity and which has it's chapels scattered far and near in all the prefects and districts, for the same reason considers Foochow the center of its work. Any large gathering, convention or meeting will always be held at Foochow for the good reason that there is no other city of any considerable size and, such as there are, are not accessible except by way of Foochow. The oldest church is at Foochow; the first self-supporting church is at Foochow and nearly all the large and influential churches are there. This then is the first reason, the life of Fookien Province and of the christian church centers at Foochow. Secondly, Foochow is peculiarly located. The walled city contains only half the population and the balance is in the extensive suburbs on the south. This suburb stretches from the South Gate for five or more miles to the south side o' the river Min, where are located the foreign trade and residents. The natural center is at Ponasang where the American Board have a station. This center is some five miles from the extremes to the north and to the south, but of easy access to both the city and the out-districts.

It is, then, the natural place in Foochow where large gatherings of our church will always be held. In the third place, the work that is carried on in Fookien by the other two missions, the American Methodists and the English Church Missionary Society has localized itself at the extreme of the south suburb, but, as they have local chapels scattered about the city and suburbs, Ponasang is the natural place for all union meetings of the three missions or for union gatherings of such interdenominational societies as the Christian Endeavor and Young Mens Christian Association.

To recapitulate, 1. Foochow is the natural center of church work in Fookien Province. 2. Ponasang is the natural center of Foochow. 3. The American Board has a station at Ponasang. Therefore there is need for the American Board to provide a large edifice at that point where large gatherings and conventions may be held.

says— 'some, by "a little wine" understand not the quantity but the quality of the wine; a thin, small wine, or wine mixed with water; and so the Ethiopic version renders the words, "drink no more simple water (or water only,) but mix a little wine?" And Mr. Pyper further says: "Some other commentators give similar hints." Now it is evident that the term for "little" in this place should be taken in the sense of little in strength, instead of little in quantity, although this is not the more common view. Timothy was abstemious, and Paul advises him not simply to drink water, but to mix grape-juice with it. This mixed grape-juice and water he calls "small wine." The reason given for using the grape-juice is that it would be beneficial to his stomach and help his frequent maladies. And the "grape-cure" is a well known treatment for many debilities at the present day. But the best grape-juice is said by high authorities to contain as large an amount of nourishing qualities as the best milk. We see, therefore, a good reason why the ancients were accustomed to dilute it, and especially the juice that was thickened by boiling, with several parts of water before drinking. And we must conclude that Paul's advice to Timothy was in accordance with the best physiological knowledge and practice of his day. The above explanation of his language, therefore, seems doubtless to be correct; and the endeavor has been made to express Paul's true meaning in the proposed change in this place.

In respect to the term for "wine-press," in places when the use of *ciu* would naturally convey the idea that the main use of the press was for making alcoholic wine, which is an erroneous conclusion, I have proposed to call it grape-juice press. But in other places where the use is figurative, and heightens the idea of the threatened woe, as in the phrase, "the wine-press of the wrath of God," I would retain the term *ciu* already used.

Will the friends kindly examine the proposed changes and inform me of their approval or disapproval of them. It seems a matter of serious moment, whether we are not dishonoring our blessed Lord by making His word teach that He made, and habitually used alcoholic wine, and that Paul recommended the use of such a beverage.

Respectfully yours,

C. HARTWELL.

Foochow, 2nd December, 1898.

七節改掏者葡萄汁分乞汝各仏偷

約翰二章一節改務喇討親其宴席○二章三節改所偷其葡萄汁既然完耶穌其娘奶共耶穌講伊毛葡萄汁囉

○二章八節改伶㑹起捧乞管席其仏○二章九節改者水就變做葡萄汁管席其甞了賣曉的者汁由冬那

梨倆㑹水其奴才曉的管席其就叫新郎共伊講○二章十節改凡仏都是先排好其葡萄汁至仏客偷倆了

隻排下其葡萄汁倆汝留好汁至伶○四章四十六節改以前駛水變做葡萄汁其位處○十二章二節改馬

大伺候宴席中間○十三章二節改齊偷節席時候○十三章二十九節改去買節席所用其毛○十八章二

十八節改賣偷的踰越節其宴席

使徒行傳二章十三節改者仏新其葡萄汁偷醉○二章十五節改者仏伓是偷醉

保羅寄羅馬人書十四章二十一節改寧願莫偷肉莫偷葡萄汁

哥林多前書十一章二十一節改偷盡飽其也務

提摩太前書五章二十三節改莫倆偷水也僅偷的淡其葡萄汁因汝脾弱多病其緣故

彼得後書二章十三節改落親愛其宴席共汝齊偷好偷放肆

猶大書十二節改伊落汝親愛其宴席中間

默示錄六章六節改油共葡萄汁汝蹧蹋○十九章九節改羔羊婚姻務宴席

馬太九章十七節改也毛仏駛舊其皮袋貯新其葡萄汁驚者袋破汁漏連袋也呆去倆駛新其袋貯新汁就只二件都僣保全○十一章十九節改伊是貪飡好啜其仏○二十一章三十三節改裏勢掘一隻葡萄汁其醡○二十二章二節改替太子辦討親宴席○二十二章八節改討親宴席辦禮了二十二章十節改以致棹位仏客坐滿○二十三章六節改落宴席欲坐大位○二十五章十節改就共伊齊入去飡討親宴席○二十六章七節改就梨耶穌宴席中間○二十六章十七節改替汝預備逾越節其宴席呢○二十六章十九節改去預備逾越節其宴席

馬可二章二十二節改也毛仏用舊其皮袋貯新其葡萄汁驚者新其汁僣破者皮袋汁漏皮袋也呆去倆新其汁着貯新其袋○十二章一節改掘喇坑做葡萄汁其醡○十二章三十九節改宴席坐大位○十四章十二節改替汝預備者逾越節宴席呢○十四章十四節改飡逾越節其宴席○十四章十六節改就備辦逾越節宴席

路加五章二十九節改利未落厝裡辦豐厚其宴席請耶穌○五章三十七節至三十九節昧務仏駛舊其皮袋貯新其葡萄汁若使將換做新汁僣脹破者袋汁漏袋也呆去倆新汁的的貯新袋二件就都僣保全也毛仏既然飡舊其葡萄汁仅欲飡新其因伊講舊其故好○七章三十三節至三十四節改因施洗禮約翰梨伊飡餅伊飡葡萄汁汝就講伊犯着鬼人子梨也飡也啜汝仅講伊是貪飡好啜稅吏罪仏其朋友○十二章三十六節改飡討親宴席轉梨○十四章八節改仏請汝去飡討親宴席○十四章十三節改倆辦宴席時候○十四

Rev. Chas Hartwell

Rec'd Feb. 1, 1891.

TO THE FOOCHOW MISSIONARIES.

DEAR FRIENDS:—

I propose for your consideration the accompanying list of changes in the text of our Colloquial New Testament. They are made to do away with the unfortunate use of the character (酒) *ciu*, where the present text naturally conveys to the Chinese the evil impression that the Scriptures sanction the use of an alcoholic drink as a beverage. Among other impressions, the present text naturally teaches that our Savior habitually used alcoholic wine, made such miraculously for others to drink, and appointed such for use in celebrating His dying love.

The propriety of the proposed changes rests on the fact, that the Greek word "oinos" stands for the juice of the grape in all its states, whether unfermented or fermented and is so used by the New Testament writers. Most of the changes proposed will be readily understood, but there are a few that may need a little explanation.

I call attention first to Matt. 11:19, as the propriety of the proposed change may not be so apparent as in some other places. The word for "wine-bibber" means simply a drinker of "oinos" whether unfermented or fermented. And it is an historical fact that the Roman gourmands at times drank excessively of the unfermented wines, and then took means to throw up what they had drunk so that they could drink still more. Thus to drink *oinos* excessively does not necessarily mean a drinker of alcoholic wine. The proper force of the slander applied to Christ apparently was, the accusing Him of being "a glutton and a guzzler." This idea I have endeavored to express in the proposed change. And even if the words chosen for immoderate drinking may suggest to our people the idea that Christ was accused of drinking alcoholic wine, they will not do it so plainly as the words now in use.

I call attention again to I. Timothy 5:23. In a tract entitled "Bible Temperance and Alcoholic Medication," the Rev. John Pyper of Belfast, Ireland, says: "The Greek adjective *oligos*, signifies either, few, scarce, little, small, weak, thin, or slender, and hence it sometimes denotes quality and sometimes quantity, perhaps sometimes both." He illustrates this by examples, and adds: "While *oinos oligos* may sometimes denote a small quantity of wine, it may also sometimes mean weak or diluted wine without any reference to quantity." Further he says: "The eminent Biblical scholar and commentator, Dr. John Gill,

42

Guliang Chapel Dedication.

July 30th, 1899.

Services conducted by Rev. W. H. Lacy.

Gloria Patri.

Invitation.

Invocation.

Hymn No. 453, "Sacred Songs & Solos."

Prayer,—Rev. W. S. Walsh.

Scripture Lessons,—Rev. W. L. Beard.

Hymn No. 703, "Sacred Songs & Solos."

Sermon,—Rev. C. Campbell Brown.

Hymn, Dedication Hymn, Pance Lingua.

Report from Board of Trustees.

Psalm cxxii. Read Responsively.

"I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord.
"*Our feet shall stand within thy gates, O Jerusalem.*
"Jerusalem is builded as a city that is compact together;
"*Whither the tribes go up, the tribes of the Lord,*
"Unto the testimony of Israel, to give thanks unto the name of the Lord.
"*For there are set thrones of Judgment, the thrones of the house of David.*
"Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem;
"*They shall prosper that love thee.*
"Peace be within thy walls,
"*And prosperity within thy palaces.*
"For my brethren and companions' sakes, I will now say, Peace be within thee.
"*Because of the house of the Lord our God I will seek thy good.*

Hymn, Dedicatory Hymn, composed by Rev. G. W. Hinman.

Declaration: The Congregation Standing.

Dedicatory Prayer. The Congregation kneeling.

Doxology. Benediction.

G CHAPEL.

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W. HINMAN.

Rev. Chas Hartwell

Rec'd Feb. 1, 1891.

TO THE FOOCHOW MISSIONARIES.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

W. L. Beard, Treasurer Board of Trustees,
in ⁄c with Guliang Chapel Funds.

DR.

To Deposit Receipt of 1897,	$ 292.24	
,, Subscriptions, 1898–99,	1407.55	
		$1699.79

CR.

By Incidentals 1898,	$ 28.85	
,, Paid Contractor to date,	1400.00	
,, ,, Painter to date,	30.00	
,, Cost Twelve seats and cooliage,	42.40	
,, ,, Seven door locks and charges,	9.20	
,, Cash Balance in H. & S. Bank,	189.34	
		$1699.79

Funds necessary for remainder of year, estimated.

Chair House, Contract,	$ 100.00	
Contractor, balance due,	250.00	
Painter, balance due,	43.00	
Contractor, extras (estimated)	100.00	
Roads and incidentals (,,)	50.00	
		$ 543.00
Funds now on hand,		189.34
Additional subscriptions necessary,		$ 353.66

(signed) W. H. LACY, *Chairman Board of Trustees.*

(signed) W. L. BEARD, *Treasurer Board of Trustees.*

Guliang Chapel

Dedication Service.

July 30th, 1899.

for Foreign Missions

CHAPEL.

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GEO. W. HINMAN.

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DEDICATORY HYMN—GULIANG CHAPEL.

TUNE: "LOVE DIVINE".

1.—God, who to thy chosen people
Shone above the mercy seat,
Now to us thyself revealing,
Bless the place in which we meet.
Though no more in temples dwelling,
Filled with symbols of thy grace,
Yet our prayer and praise ascending,
Hear in heaven thy dwelling place.

2.—Though no cloud reveal thy presence,
Let us here thy glory see,
May this house of prayer and worship
Still the gate of heaven be.
Diverse tongues to thee are open,
Sons of God of every race
Lifting here to thee their voices,
Hear in heaven thy dwelling place.

3.—Let the voice of joy or sorrow
Rising here thy presence reach;
In the words of him that teacheth
Wilt thou, Lord, thy people teach.
When thy servants mourn in sadness
For the sin that hides thy face,
When they pray for faith to conquer,
Hear in heaven thy dwelling place.

4.—Gathered here from scattered regions,
One in purpose, work and aim,
Send us down thy Holy Spirit,
Fit us now to teach thy name.
As thy kingdom ever widens,
And thy providence we trace,
Grant us, Lord, on earth to serve thee,
As in heaven thy dwelling place.

GEO. W. HINMAN.

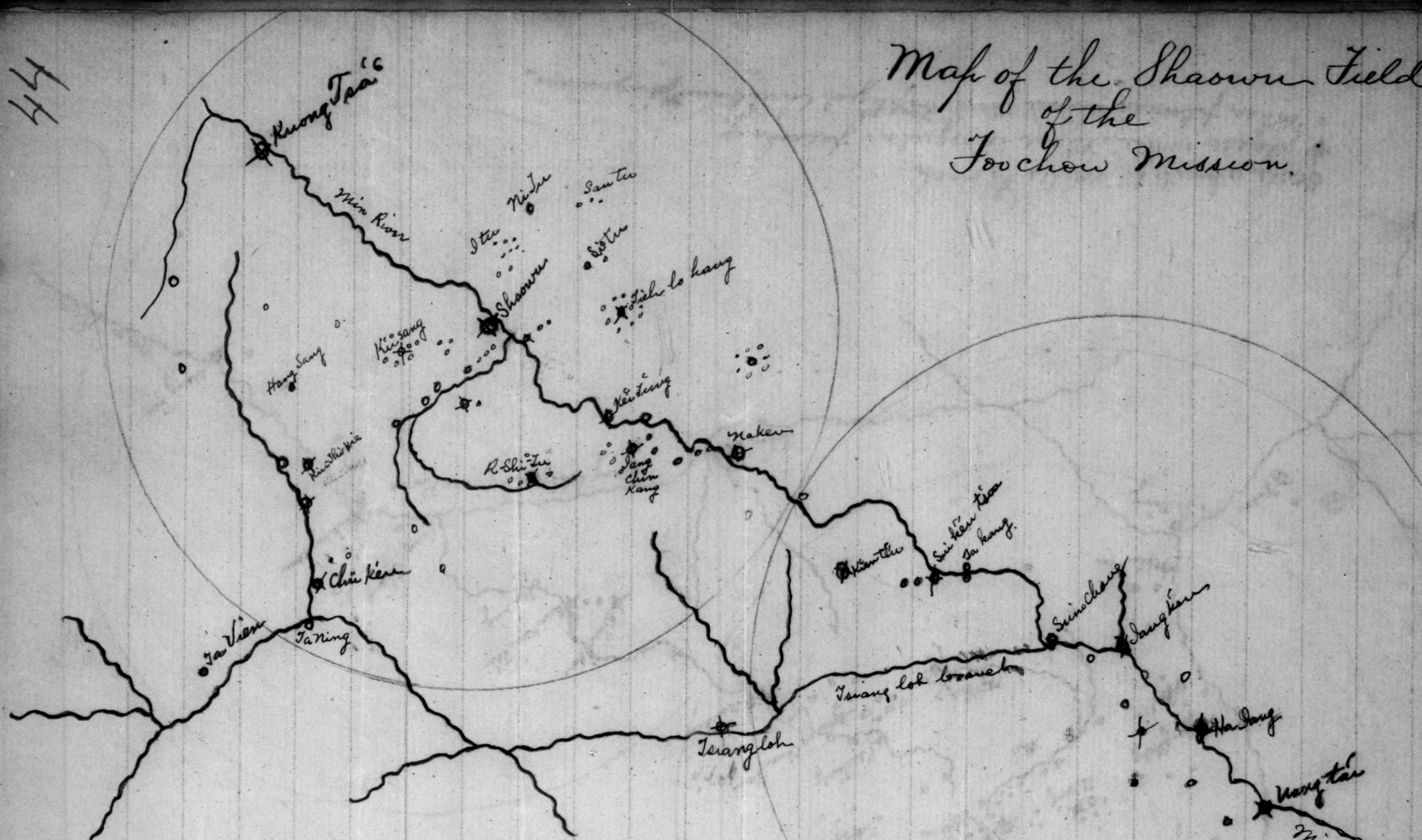
Rec'd Sept. 5.

Ídanq Sénq Girls boarding School

[illegible] very many villages not indicated on the map, as they do not contain Christians

44

Map of the Shaowu Field of the Foochow Mission.

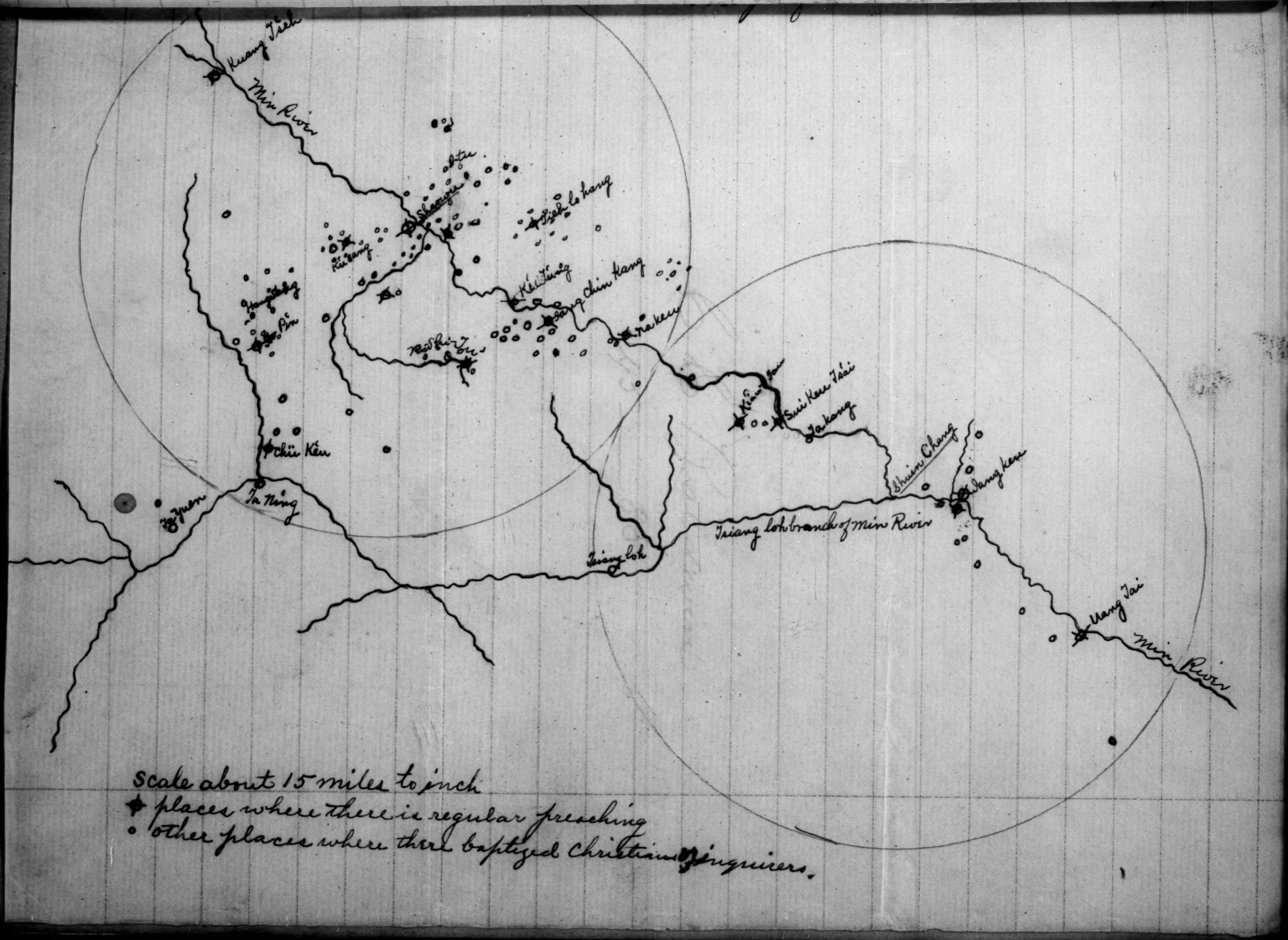


Diameter of each circle = 70 miles.

⊗ = towns where preachers are located

○ = towns or villages having baptized Christians or inquirers

Note:- There are also very many villages not indicated on the map, as they do not contain Christians


Kuang Tseh
Min River
Shaowu
Tsih le hang
Kiu tang
Kéu Tiang
Sang chin Kang
Na Keu
Pin
Ka Kiu Tou
Kiu Kiang
Sui Keu Tsai
Ta kang
Chiu Kéu
Ta Ning
Shuiu Chang
Tang keu
Triang loh branch of Min River
Triang loh
Uang Tai
Min River
Scale about 15 miles to inch
✦ places where there is regular preaching
• other places where there baptized Christians & inquirers.

C. C. Baldwin

45 —— 88

Foochow, Jan. 10, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Secretary of the Am. Board,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your interesting account of the Annual Meeting of the Board, N.Y. was duly received. Sometime has been allowed to pass without an acknowledgment of your kindness, but it is not too late, I trust, to thank you, as I now do. Your account is quite assuring, as there was reason to expect warm, protracted, & rather perilous debates. The Independent's report of the meeting is in a conservative strain, while the N.Y. Tribune's is rather sensational, I presume. Of course secular papers must make all the material possible out of everything. I greatly admire the collected, christian spirit, shown by the Prudential Committee & others, as President Storrs, on the rather exciting occasions which occurred during the meetings. The Lord be praised that the ordeal seems to be safely passed & that the "minority" even may be satisfied with the generous disposition shown by an overwhelming majority.

We are glad to learn that our good Miss Newton was at the meeting & had a good word to say for our mission & our work. I take it as granted that the "word" was both good & strong, coming from her.

To-day is Friday in our "Week of Prayer." The meetings are being held (one at 3 P.M. each day) somewhat in rotation in the city,

at our station in the suburbs, and on South Side, at some one of the mission houses. They partake of the nature of social religious gatherings with tea or coffee & cake at the close. All the missions unite. The first meeting, on Sabbath, was at the English church on South Side — the sermon & other services conducted by Mr. Lloyd of the Eng. ch. mission, followed by the communion service administered in the Episcopal form by Messrs. Lloyd & Shaw. Members of all the missions united in observing this Sacrament. When administered in the M.E. Church (also on South Side) our English friends freely unite with others. You perceive that the inclosed program is a very simple one. It is accepted just as prepared by a Committee of one from each of the missions. — Within the last 2 or 3 years, numerous additions have been made to our missionary force in this field. Including the few absent in Eng. & U.S. (1) English Ch. mission numbers 32: (2) The M.E.M. 22: (3) The A.B.C.F.M. Board 21. Additions are expected soon in the other two missions.

Our schools closed for the New Year vacation about 10 days ago, when the Quar. Examination of Helpers was also held. Schools resume about the middle of the 1st moon (Feb. 4) or a few days later. Some of the country schools, however, may not commence till the beginning of the Second Moon. We are looking forward with hope to our New Year's work, when the native excitement in streets & houses, due to the festive new-year engagements, are past. The "make haste slowly" in these communities of stereotyped rule & practice, and need much faith

& prayer on our own part & by christians in the home churches to make any progress at all.

I trust that in time we may feel strong enough to spread out more in this old Foochow field. Speaking only for myself, I think that two families & one or two lady teachers (like Miss Newton) sh^d be located at Ginghak city, and one family at least in Southern districts or near them. Other missions are moving in different directions to great advantage, & surely we may do the same, if properly reenforced.

I am glad that "the Sketch" of our mission is of service.

With love & hearty New Year greetings to yourself & family (not forgetting dear little Margaret),

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

JAN 5—12TH 1890.

All the Services to begin at 3 o'clock P.M.

SUNDAY.—Sermon at the British Church by Rev. L. Lloyd followed by the Holy Communion.

MONDAY.—Rev. N. J. Plumb at the residence of Miss Garretson, Ponasang.—Praise and Thanksgiving.

TUESDAY.—Rev. C. Hartwell at his residence.—Humiliation and Confession.

WEDNESDAY.—(Ven. Archdeacon Wolfe) Dr. Sites at his residence.—For families and Educational work.

THURSDAY.—Rev. C. Shaw at his residence.—For the Church of God.

FRIDAY.—Rev. W. H. Lacy at the residence of Rev. G. H. Hubbard Ponasang.—For Missions.

SATURDAY.—Rev. C. C. Baldwin D. D. at his residence.—For nations; for Rulers and People.

SUNDAY.—Sermon by Rev. G. B. Smyth at the Anglo-Chinese College Dormitory.

Foochow, Jan. 10, 1890

Rec'd Feb. 18

Foochow, Feb. 11, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, Sec'y. Am. Board, Boston

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of Dec. 20th was received Feb. 3d. Your previous letter of Nov. 1 was answered quite promptly Jan. 10th. So yours & mine crossed on the way.

Your last, containing some important points, deserves a special & early reply, which I now undertake to give. And yet, as you are aware, the same topics are constantly coming up in our mission work, and occasioning with us & with you much solicitude. These are, as you state them, "the multiplication & growth of native churches", and (2) "the developt. of the native agency, especially the training & induction into office of native pastors". You add very justly that the theological training in our mission seems to you to "fall far behind our other work", and to "give scant promise of what will be needed in the near future".

Without much hope of adding essentially to what has been said in the past, I will briefly go over the points.

In regard to the forming of "native churches", our policy has been a simple one & indeed the only feasible one under the circumstances. We have gathered the converts, as fast as we could get them, even tho' very few in number, into churches or organized classes. Their growth, as regards means outside themselves, has depended on the labors of paid helpers of the mission & visits of the missionary in charge — the pay, especially in these late years, being

in part from native contributions. I think that the progress or growth of these little churches has depended mainly on the quality of the helper. It seems almost superfluous to say that in many cases the "quality" has been poor. It could scarcely be otherwise, in view of our early & inadequate appliances, without thoroughly equipped Training & Theological Schools. This brings us to your 2d point, which, just now, is the main one. The "Theological Training" is deficient & lags behind other departments, and it is hard for one, who has not been in the work & met the difficulties face to face for a series of years, to discern both the defect & the reasons for it. (1) There has been a want of good material out of which to develop pastors & evangelists. The Medical profession & the Anglo-Chinese college draw away some, who in our best judgment would make excellent preachers, if also called by the Spirit to the work. I have felt troubled about this drifting away, while I well know that the hope of lucrative positions, which a knowledge of the English language would secure, has been the strongest motive in the minds of the youngmen & their parents. "Then they were not called" some one will be ready to say. "Yes: but if they had remained with us, might they not have been called in due time?" is my reply. Of course China must have Medical schools, colleges, etc. But the fact remains that our mission, and others perhaps, suffer at present from this drifting process. There is at hand a striking fact which illustrates the point we are considering. At the recent commencement exercises of the college, the first man was graduated & the President, Mr. Smyth, stated that none of those who

had left college before completing the curriculum of study during the 8 years of its existence had become preachers. They went to the Customs service or some other place where a goodly number of dollars could be got per month. The one graduate is, I think, counted on as a preacher. But I doubt about him unless he proves to be a thoroughly consecrated man. (2) The want of faith? I put this interrogatively, for while we have had faith, it has perhaps been weak & ill directed. We may not have been quick enough and confident enough to lay hold of such material as we had & make the best of it. There is room here for endless doubt (reasonable & honest too) as to what is best in particular cases which come up about the availability of the 'material'. Yet, after all, I presume we have sometimes been over-cautious. We have had all along such sad & discouraging experiences about our helpers & candidates that it seemed the right thing to doubt & distrust. So, right or wrong, we have gone with halting steps in this great & vital concern. (3) The want of the outpouring of the Spirit on the whole mission & native churches. How gloriously would this change & brighten the whole aspect of our precious work here! (4) I must add that the present outlook is encouraging. There are signs that the tide begins to turn. We have some young men, who are to be distributed in or near some of our chapels here at the center, to engage in study & practical work, particularly in evening meetings. We call them "Bible students", for "Theolog. students" seems to some too large a name, if not an actual misnomer. We are still careful, for there are some whom we wild fear to start out in this way toward the

ministry till they give better evidence of fitness. Two things, in particular, indicate a favorable "outlook". (1) The advance in Educational work, as in Boys' Boarding School & (we hope) in the common schools. (2) In the near future, we may have some "from the ranks" who will become good preachers or evangelists.

With love to you all & your family & friends at the Rooms.

Yours very sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

Foochow, Feb. 11, 1890

Rec'd April 1

P.S. as to the "drifting process" mentioned at bottom of 2d page, it should be carefully stated that there has been but little of this in the English Church Mission. Why? I am almost afraid to say. It may be on acc. of "English prestige" which gives the natives the idea of better protection & temporal advantage in various ways, or because the pay of helpers is better in that mission??

B.

P.S. (2) Mrs. Baldwin has rec'd One dollar more in fees. This is from the school in Tiong Lóh (Changloh) suburbs. Says she is "proud of every dollar paid in".

B

Foochow. Dec. 15, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Secy. Am. Board
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I take my pen this morning to ask of you a special favor. The Revision Committee of the Bible in the Foochow Dialect (of which Committee I am a member) reached the N. Testament some months ago. Though we have the R.V. (English) as an authority, the final appeal, especially in very critical places, must be to the new Greek Text, since published. This is particularly desirable, as in cases, not a few, the English terms may be somewhat ambiguous & can be clearly understood only by referring to the Greek.

Now, can you obtain for me & send at once by mail the best New Greek text of the N.T. While I wild not stop at expense, a small copy, clear & exact as the larger, will answer my purpose as I need it for reference, not for consecutive reading. "Dr. Palmer's Greek Testament, published at Oxford" & adopted by the Eng. Revisers, will answer. I presume it can be got in the U.S. at the English Publishing establishments. But you may know of some Gr. Testament, even better, & I would feel much obliged if you freely use your judgment & send me the best now extant. May I not expect the book by mail in (say) 3 to 4 months at the farthest? Also, if not giving you too much trouble, a brief note, informing me that you have mailed the book.

(over)

Our city church is just now experiencing a trial in the illness from nervous prostration of the native pastor. This seems due to overwork, especially in evening meetings & at other times when he talked so much & with so many persons on matters pertaining to the church & to cases of individual inquirers. In the meantime I take the whole, instead of part, of the regular A.M. Sabbath services. Yesterday six persons were received to the church — one adult man living near the Mission Yamen, 3 women from Miss W's school & two boys from the Boarding School. The evening services at the church are continued, tho' there has been a falling off in attendance.

With very kind christian salutations to all with you at the Rooms, and to Mrs. Smith.

Yours in best bonds,

C. C. Baldwin

Received Jan. 20 - 1891

Foochow, March 14, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Secy. Am. Board,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of Jan. 20 (with the Gr. Testament) came to hand yesterday, & I lose no time in thanking you for your very prompt kindness in supplying my want. The Testament comes in good time. Our Revised Bible is being printed at the M.E. Press here & the printers have reached Isaiah or Jeremiah in their work. As the Press facilities are somewhat limited, we have time to prepare more thoroughly for the printing of the N.T. — and yet not too much time, as we expect the O.T. will be done by June. This Revision is only one of the many varied means that are being used for the uplifting of this poor people from the slough of heathenism. As the time is near when our year's work will be reported (by Mr. Peet) I need not "give the news", only to say that we sadly need a reenforcement for our evangelizing work. I rec^d not long since a letter (which I have answered) from Mr. Fisher of the G.M.C.A. or rather (as he gives it) "Gospel Trustees in Charge, Mission to the Unevangelized", Topeka, Kansas. He says "a large number of lives have been offered in the U.S. & specially in Kansas to spread the glad tidings. Of this number there are many consecrated & devoted evangelists & lay-workers who desire information, etc. etc." His inquiries cover

the ordinary items of expense of outfit, cost of living here, time required in learning the language &c. In my reply, I insisted on the importance of thoroughly trained workers, able to grapple with a difficult language, and discouraged wholly the idea of trying to "live as the Chinese do", in disregard of natural laws of health. I presume you sometimes receive applications, such as are hinted at in the letter & therefore I need not add more.

Again thanking you, and with our united kind regards & love to yourself & Mrs. Smith,

Yours very sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

Rec'd May 1

Rev. Judson Smith. D. D. Secretary of Am. Board,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith

You know the old saying "it is always the darkest just before the Dawn". May this prove true of our mission! You have ere this learned from various letters about our trials & sad loss in the death of Mrs. Kinnear, and the straits we are in regarding the Shaowu work. After prayer meeting yesterday Miss Woodhull requested the mission to approve of the return of herself & sister to the U.S. on a visit. Though this was somewhat of a surprise, we cannot but feel the importance of the step, especially in the case of Dr. W. I wonder that she has continued so long & so well without breaking down. Dr. Whitney & family are also to leave in the Spring, and it has been the plan of mission that Dr. Kinnear should go with the Gardners to Shaowu. This would leave us without a missionary physician & seems of rather doubtful expediency, except as a temporary arrangement. The only other alternative (perhaps) is that Mr. Hubbard go with Mr. G., leaving both their families here at Foochow. You can easily imagine our difficulties in the peculiar circumstances in which we are placed so unexpectedly. We hope & pray that nothing may prevent the prompt return of Mr. & Mrs. Walker — and with a good reinforcement for the Shaowu field. As for the Woodhull sisters, their going will seem almost like the paralysis of a right arm.

We must do the best we can here in the city in our crippled condition.

I am glad to be able to report the completion of our Revised Foochow Bible. My share of the work was begun (as you may recollect) in Westchester over four years ago. The work is published here by the M. E. Mission Press in various styles of binding. But I need say no more about it at present, as my report will come properly in our annual letter in April. Mrs. Baldwin will write in due time about the school work.

With very kind regards to yourself & Mrs. Smith,

I am, yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

Foochow,

Recd March 12, '92.

Foochow, May 25, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Secretary Am. Board,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your kind letter of April 8 was recd. on the 14th inst. It finds us all busy with our various work in Church, School, Hospital & Study. We are very specially busy now, for the hot season is close at hand, when incessant labor of some, or all, kinds will prove difficult & unsafe to health. (You know we live close to the Tropics).

In regard to teaching English in our Boys' School, as related to the Methodist grievances, the matter is surely not obscure. We exercise the right to arrange tuition fees, etc., as the interests of our work require. The field is wide, we are three miles away from the M. College, and in close proximity to a massed population, in which the literary & official classes are very largely represented. This fact shd be allowed great weight in deciding the course to be taken. As to college charges, we dont complain that the M. rates are too high, and if they should lower theirs even far below ours, I trust that we shd have grace enough to make no complaint. The M. college has got a good start, with a good score of our best boys & young men to help the enterprise. The Methodists have said that they educate them for us!

Foochow

But we don't expect them back to aid in our mission work, though now so sorely needed. Do the M. friends wish them to return to us? I cannot say that they do, and fear to say that they do not with the 13th of First Corinthians in plain view. I can but hope that our good Brother Smyth does not wholly overlook "our side" of the question. He & his College has our boys (to say nothing of a good Congregational wife, who is now one of the mainstays of that Institution). He ought to be measurably satisfied. But it is natural, I suppose, for us poor mortals to imagine that we can't have too much of a good thing.

We are indeed glad to hear of so valuable a reinforcement, as Dr. Bliss, for our Shaowu field. We much need at least two unmarried Ladies for the work here at F. and a clerical missionary with his wife also very soon.

You speak very kindly of my advanced age, as requiring a wise dimination of labor. I am just past 72, and have found since returning in '87 that my physical strength fails. You may remember that you once (in your Boston office) hinted that 75 might be my limit in the field. It now seems somewhat doubtful whether I can hold out so long. I thank you heartily for your expressions of interest and cautionary advice. I have reason to bless God that I have been so long in the good work, and

associated with so many noble men & women. Their bright example & sympathy have been an inspiration to effort, and a source of comfort during the long years.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Smith & the ladies of the Woman's Board. I sometimes wonder greatly, as I learn from the reports the growing work being done by this & similar associations of Ladies throughout the churches. Surely the time of victory in the heathen world for our Glorious Lord & His Truth cannot be long delayed.

With christian love & best wishes to all your associates at the Rooms.

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

P.S. I venture an additional word about our "common schools". I say to my good wife, sometimes, that she has day schools "on the brain" — all in a good sense of course & to, or in the presence of, others. Indeed the Ladies (Mrs. Hodgin, Hubbard & Baldwin) carry the work on most admirably. The men are in comparison — nowhere?

B.

x I add in Mrs. Hubbard's name with the others, tho' she has but recently taken over the Changloh schools from Mrs. Baldwin's charge. I doubt not that Mrs. Hubbard will prove herself "admirable" in the work.

Proclaim, May 20, 1872

Recd June 30

Foochow, Jan. 1, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Secretary Am. Board,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your Letter of Nov. 18th was recd. a few days since, & I now answer it promptly, wishing you & all at the Rooms a happy & prosperous New year. You very kindly express your satisfaction in our decision to remain longer in the field. I only fear that you & these dear fellow-missionaries place too high an estimate on the value of our labors. But I thankfully accept it, trusting that our Lord may be honored in the service we are permitted still to render.

It was with some misgiving that I withdrew my request to ask the Prudential Committee to grant us leave to return this Spring. We are far advanced in years, & tho our general health is fair, some infirmities gather upon us, which seemed to make the policy of a longer stay somewhat doubtful. We had last Fall & Winter rather serious attacks of cold or "Grip"; but are now in health & quite able to work. I tell our friends that we don't wish to get stranded & compel the mission to depute one of their number to take us home! If we had some of our grown up children to us (as the Hartwells have) our position wild be less problematical. But we will go on, hoping for the best.

Our work at present continues as usual — Mrs. Baldwin assisting in the Boys' Boarding School & having charge of Common Schools in & near the City & in the Country. I must soon relinquish the teaching of Bible

Recd. Feb. 20 1894
Acknowl. June 30

Classes (4 days in the week) in the Boys' School & give attention to some important work in the Study. Of course our Evangelistic work continues much as it has been since our return here in '87. It is however, from necessity, less exacting than in our earlier years. Yesterday, which was the Sabbath & the last day of the year, I committed the conduct of the service at the Water Gate Chapel to a Student-Helper, and, with a bunch of Sheet Tracts (leaflets) in my pocket, visited the section of the city about "Black Rock Hill". This Hill is crowned & encompassed with Taoist & Ancestral Temples; and various crowded streets run on its N. & E. sides, occupied by shops & dwellings of the gentry & common people. I did not preach formally, but talked here & there a little while, distributing the Tracts. Such an excursion (often with regular addresses in the streets & temples), is a sample of what we have done here in the long years past.

You refer to the advance in the Chinese work since 1847. I will not speak of that now, but may some time send you a brief sketch of our History. You also refer to the Worcester meeting, as a grand success in the settlement of troublesome questions. We earnestly pray that all our bright hopes may be realized. God's purpose, as gradually unfolded in regard to our beloved Board, its churches & missions, encourages us to go forward with courage. Very much will depend on the good sense & christian prudence of that "minority" as well as of this "majority". We cannot easily cover from our sight the settled convictions & consequent fears of such wise men as Joseph Cook & Drs. Thompson & Hamlin & others. And we well know that perils, not a few, are very imminent. But

God, we trust, will not forget us in our need & will do for His own cause more & better than we have yet asked Him to do.

With our united kind regards to Mrs. Smith & yourself,

Yours very sincerely,

E. C. Baldwin.

P.S. Jan 2 d. A domestic note = No fires kindled in the house yesterday, till evening except in the Kitchen — will be the same to-day. The air outside warm & balmy, much as in N.E. & N.J. in May or June. The city embowered in Evergreen growths with autumn tints intermingled. In our yards, roses, geraniums, chrysanthemums, with occasional verbenas & Fairy Bells — To come in from the yard & garden, — the Hartwells are in the same house with us & we have Master Norman S. Hubbard to keep us all young.

E. C. B.

* I learn that "no fires kindled" sh^d be toned down by good authority. — a fire in sitting room lest some New year caller "should feel chilly" & the statements apply only to "our part". —

Foochow, Jan. 1. 1894.

Rec'd Feb. 2.

Foochow, Oct. 2. 1894.

Rev. Dr. Strong, Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Strong.

Your letter of Aug. 10 was recently rec^d & I now make brief reply. Our work goes on as usual amid many discouragements, but not without large & cheering indications of good. It sometimes seems almost strange that any progress can be made in such a field. The Chinese are wearing us out with their moral obliquity, especially their practices of deceit, and their inveterate proneness to look to us & beg our help in their real or pretended poverty.

The limited supply of funds is sorely trying to our faith & patience. We are straitened in many directions, excepting (perhaps) in Women's Work, i.e. work under direction of the Woman's Board. In accordance with your recent letter to our Secretary, this Work can go forward in '95 without let or hindrance on the full tide of a golden stream! The women of the Home Churches show much tact & zeal in keeping their part of the treasury full, tho' it must be always remembered that a goodly share of its contents comes directly or indirectly from the men's pockets. Even so, let us rejoice & thank God for all the good people, be they men or women.

"We are called just now to a serious ~~loss~~ trial in the

Foochow, Oct. 1. 1894.

loss of our Water Gate Chapel, which was burnt to the ground, in common with about 100 native shops & houses of the neighborhood, on the 28th ult. Our helpers there also lost a large portion of their personal effects. The Baby Organ was saved from the flames & we have "redeemed" it from the person who took it, for $1.10 The clock was burnt up or stolen. If only stolen, it may yet be recovered. The Buildings comprised a small room for preaching services, School Room, family apartments, & rooms for teacher & theological students. We are glad that the money loss is represented by hundreds, rather than by thousands, of dollars, as the buildings were mainly in native style. But, on the other hand, we must feel sad over the interruption to our work at that important center & the long time which must pass before we shall be able to restore the work to its former state. So we struggle on with the ups & downs incident to missionary service in a strange land — a fair sample of the world-wide experiences met in building up our Redeemer's kingdom."

We trust that Dr. Smith returns to you with improved health, and that you may all be long spared to carry forward the responsible work laid upon you by the churches.

We expect, with approval of the Prudential Committee to return to the U.S. next Spring. My own health is usually good, but Mrs. Baldwin has suffered for some months

from weakness & poor health. She still has charge of the Day Schools on the Plain, but can teach classes in the Boys' Boarding School only one hour a day, instead of the two hours of the Spring Term. I hope she may regain strength this Fall & Winter, and that thro' God's blessing I may be able to take her safely home in the coming Spring.

With christian salutations & best wishes to all with you,

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

I am in my 75th year — my wife 6 or 7 years younger — Came to Foochow in spring of '48 —

Fochow, Oct. 2, '94

Rec'd Nov. 12.

Foochow, China.

Nov. 12, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., Secy Am. Board,

Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I write you a short letter this time, as you perceive. We are just closing our annual meeting with our Pastors, Evangelists, Colporters, Native Women & members of churches in City & Suburbs. We trust that the gathering will prove helpful to them in their next year's work in the various fields. We have had dear Mr. & Mrs. Walker with us a part of the summer, but they left before our Meeting commenced, to be ready for their own at Shaowu. I trust you have returned from your foreign trip with improved health. The labors of our Secretaries, especially at this critical time with a depleted Treasury, must be very trying. May the Lord graciously sustain & bless you in your work.

Our Secretary (Mr. Hartwell) has recently written you, requesting the Prudential Committee to grant us permission to return to the U.S. in the Spring. We shall expect to receive your reply to the application in due time.

We may not expect to leave a place where so large a part of our lives has been spent without some sad thoughts, & such thoughts will press upon us the more strongly, when

Judson Smith, Oct. 31, 94

the time of leaving comes. Still they need not be wholly sad thoughts, & perhaps none of them should be so, when we remember that we are the Lord's servants, wherever our lot may be cast.

My own health remains good, tho strength & vigor fail. I cannot so easily climb the hills of Foochow, as I climbed the hills of West. Newton 9 years ago. But I continue working in the church & the study, as I feel able. Mrs. Baldwin's health is poor, but she can continue to give some thought & oversight to her schools till the end of the term, which is now only a month or two off. Then they pass into others control for a new year. For various reasons it seems altogether best to close our labors here. Under other circumstances I could gladly continue in this our second home — to the end.

With kind regards to Mrs. Smith,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

Cos.'s Acc. 1.1.

Foochow, China.

Feb. 9. 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Secretary of the Am. Board,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favors of Nov. 15 & Nov. 20 were duly rec'd. Many thanks for your kind & prompt attention to my request for permission to return to the U S — the last time, doubtless, when we must cross the broad oceans that lie between this & the home land. We shall leave Foochow sometime in April.

I inclose, herewith, a few pages of history & statistics of Chinese missions, with some facts of observation presenting "contrasts" between now & the earlier years of the work. I trust that they may be the means of good in some way to the cause which lies near our hearts.

With our united kind remembrances to yourself & Mrs. Smith,

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

Recd Mar. 21.

Foochow, Mch 23. 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Sec'y Am. Board,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I write only a few lines this morning to say that we expect to bid a last farewell to Foochow & these dear friends early in April. We have engaged passage to San Francisco by "City of Peking" which (by schedule) sails from Yo. Ho. April 17. It will probably be a day or two later, as the previous ~~the~~ steamer has fallen behind somewhat. We go via Shanghai (probably) to connect at Nagasaki or Yokohama with the "City P." Sec'g to schedule our steamer sh^d arrive at San F. "about May 11"

May I ask of you two favors. (1) To write me (under cover of letter to Mr. Frear) a note of introduction to him & request him to aid me with funds & advice to cross the continent: (2) To furnish also a note of introduction to Dr. Thayer or Dr. Foster at Clifton Springs. We expect to stop a week or 10 days at Beloit, also a day or two at Oberlin. Then by Lake Shore & N.Y. Central to our home in N.J. I much desire to call at least for a day or half-a-day at "the Springs", to see the place & learn whether my wife wild be benefitted (at some subsequent time) by a stay & treatment at that place.

In some haste, but as ever, Yours sincerely,
C. C. Baldwin.

Freeborn, Dec 23 1893

Alex. McLaughlin

Beloit. Wis.,
June 1, 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary Am. Board,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your kind notes of May 20 & 27 reached me at this place, where we arrived on the 24th, four days from San Francisco. It was pleasant to find here under my brother's roof a haven of rest after the weary journey of 7 to 8 thousand miles from Foochow.

Mr. Frear looked after our needs, so that we were in want of no good thing.

Our stay in San Francisco was

somewhat longer than usual.
This was owing to the fact that
our Foochow physician advised Mrs.
Baldwin to rest there awhile before
undertaking the continental trans[illegible]
and, as we reached San F. on Sunday,
we should have been en route on
the following Sunday if we had start[illegible]
out in the middle of that week.

She now expects to leave for
New Jersey next Wednesday, June [illegible]

My own health is good, except
that I have a cold & am afflicted
with boils on the neck & face,
due (as Dr. Bell thinks) to change
of diet & climate. I cannot speak
so favorably of Mrs. Baldwin's
health. We have decided not
to stop either at Oberlin or
Clifton Springs, but go directly
to Newark, N.J. where some

of our friends reside. We find a home at present in the family of our youngest daughter (Mrs. Wm S. Fairchild) in that city.

I thank you for the letters to Dr. Thayer, which I may retain for the present.

As to future plans, we must wait till we reach home & consider what may be best for us.

With our united & kindest regards to yourself & Mrs. Smith,

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

(No. 105 Spruce St.,
Newark, N.J.)

Rev. C. C. Baldwin

Beloit, June 1. 1895.

Rec'd June 5.

(105 Spruce St.) 57

Newark N.J. June 10/95

Rev. Dr Smith, Secretary of A.B.C.F.M.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I have rec.d since my arrival two letters from your pen. One is dated June 5 & relates principally to our visiting Clifton Springs at a "later" date. There is now but little prospect of this. We shall probably remain quietly here or at some near country place with the hope of improvement in health. We thank you for the kind offer of help in regard to a possible ~~to~~ visit to "C.S."

The other letter was to "care of Miss Woodhull" & has been promptly returned to the U.S. It contains

your hearty congratulations on my
Seventy fifth birthday & the "nearly
forty eight years" of labor in Foochow.
For all your kind & loving words
I return my warmest thanks, & those
addressed to me. I accept them as
the earnest outgoings of a spirit given
thanks to Him who has sustained
& blessed & helped us in the long
career of work now brought to a close.
To Him be all the glory!

I rejoice with you that a bright
day is dawning on the people of the
great Empire. Surely under the
new conditions effected by the war
now closed, the missionary work will
advance with an impetus hitherto unknown.

I inclose acct. of travelling expenses.
With our united love to dear Mrs.
Smith & the hope that she may

soon recover her usual health & strength.

I remain, Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

P.S. I add a note in regard to the "Traveling Expenses" (1) the size of the Hotel Bill (32) is owing to a stop at San Francisco longer than usual on my wife's acc^t & in order to avoid Sunday travel (2) I failed to get "clergy tickets" on Penn^a lines & tho' I had them for Mich. Southern & Lake Shore roads, I could not have secured them on the N.Y. Central & Hudson river road, which would have brought up the fares to as great a figure as the full fares from Chicago to Newark by the direct

+ or greater

Penn. route. So at least I think
likely. (3) We traveled from San F.
to this place on the 200 rec^d from
Mr. Frear & our private funds. So also
from Foochow to Japan as regards expense
in Shanghai & Kobe. The Str. tickets
F. to S. & from S. to San F. via Kobe
& Yokohama were bo't in F. & settled
in account with our Mission Treasurer.

We first heard of Mr. Ward's death
from Mr. Frear. It was very sad & heavy
such a loss to the work he loved
& in which he labored so faithfully!

B.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin 58

105 Spruce St.
Newark N.J.
June 25, 95

Rec'd June 26

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D. Secretary.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your kind letter of June 21 was rec'd yesterday. I had already written Mr. Wiggin in regard to remittance of funds, & need now only say that I shall be glad to receive them. If at an early date (soon after this reaches you) they will be acceptable & under other cir.

rangements for current expense unnecessary. I have a copy of the "Manual" coming in my effects from Colima. Perhaps you may send me an extra copy which I can refer to when necessary.

We arrived June 6, but I have requested Mr. Higgin to reckon from June 15 which will suit me better.

As ever, Yours Sincerely,
C. C. Baldwin.

P.S. Mrs. Baldwin is not strong, & I much fear that she will never recover entirely from her trouble which is an internal inflammation.

B.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin 59

105 Spruce St.,
Newark, N.J.,

July 5. 1895.

Recd July 6

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of the 3d inst. was received yesterday. It reports a vote of the Prudential Committee "allowance to date from June 15th". With thanks for this, may I now ask that you request the Treasurer of the Board to remit according to this vote. It will not then be necessary for me to write separately to

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him on the subject.

I note carefully what you say in regard to my future "relations to the Board", and that there is "no need of haste" to enter into a correspondence on the subject. This is well, as it requires time to adapt ourselves to these new & strange relations, and to ascertain what we can best do.

We were reminded by the incessant firing of crackers & torpedos in the early morning of yesterday, of precisely similar performances at the Chinese Seiyojan in distant Foochow.

As ever yours sincerely

C. C. Baldwin.

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Rev. C. C. Baldwin 60

105 Spruce St. Newark, N.J.

Aug. 16, 95

Recd Aug. 17.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I inclose a letter just rec'd from Rev. John Martin (C.M.S.) By reading it, you will understand his request & infer why I send it to you. He refers in the first two lines to my "giving away Miss Goldie" on the occasion of his marriage, in the English Church, in 1884. I forward his letter to you, as I doubt not that you may be able, in conference with one or more of the Prudential Committee, to decide the matter

didates from other than the Congregational churches in U.S. offering themselves to our Board. Neither can I venture to say how the reception of Mr. Martin would please the Foochow Mission. I may safely say that the English Church missionaries are models of devotion in their work & I feel sure that wherever Mr. Martin may be called to labor, he will approve himself "a workman that needs not to be ashamed"

We are much shocked by the news of the Kucheng massacre. We knew Mr. & Mrs. Stewart well. We pray that good may come out of this sad sad loss

his letter. You will perceive that he desires speedy action, & I shall be pleased to communicate the same to him if you wish me to do so. I have long known Mr. Martin & his ~~first~~ wife, & am slightly acquainted with her sister. So far as I know, Mr. Martin is a very earnest christian & devoted missionary. He has worked in Fiji Seing (in N.E. of the province) with much success, I think. Besides the 2 children in Toronto, he has 2 or 3 in England.

Of course I do not know the policy of the Board in such a matter, nor how far the case of Mr. Martin may be regarded as differing from that of can-

Newark N.J.
105 Spruce
aug. 19. 1895.

Rev. Dr. Smith, Secretary
the Am. Board,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your Letter of the 17th, in regard to Mr. Martin, was rec'd this morning, and it will be best for me to reply soon to his letter. Will you kindly return his letter to me, as I wish to have it by me when I write to him & I may retain it till it is again needed.

I hope that you may soon be able to reinforce our mission in Foochow.

Miss Emily Hartwell is

now in Montclair, N.J. & expects to call on us on Wednesday. We anticipate much pleasure from her visit. Of course when missionary friends come together, there will be much to say & hear.

With our united kind regards to yourself & Mrs. Smith,

Yours very truly,

E. E. Baldwin.

7.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin
Newark, Aug. 19, 1895
Recd Aug. 20.

105 Spruce St., Newark, N.J.
August 31/95

Dear Mr. Chapin,

Yours of May 23 in regard to the "Ancestral Tablet" is just at hand. I fill out as you request. The wording may differ a little from the original of '59, but is I think, equally correct. I am not quite sure about the date of June '58. But I reason from the fact of our arrival home in the Spring, & taking a tour thro' N.Y. & N.E. stopping at Boston & probably leaving the Tablet with you at that time.

We are looking anxiously for news direct from our dear missionary

Rev. C. C. Baldwin.

Newark, Aug. 31, 1895.

Rec'd Sept. 7.

friends at Foochow.

The Lord graciously keep them to continue His precious work there many years to come.

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

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Rev. C. C. Baldwin 63

105 Spruce St., Newark N.J.

Sep. 6, 1895

Recd Sept. 7.

Rev Judson Smith D.D. Secretary.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your two letters of aug. 20 & 23 were rec'd in due course & should have been answered sooner. Kindly excuse my tardiness in this. Thank you for the invitation to the annual meeting in October. Mrs. Baldwin has been for the summer confined to the house & I see no prospect of her being able to attend. I hope to attend some of the day meetings, returning home for the night: and, I do not feel able in any case to make a public address. I lack nerve, strength & voice for such service.

I make this statement in advance
to forestall a possible contingency
of being "called upon".
In regard to the "reappointment
of Miss Emily Heartwell to Foochow
I may state that, while still there
freely expressed the desire to have
return & help in the work. As you
are aware, she had good success in
access to some of the best families
and her work was, I think, much
tho't of by the natives, as well as
by her associates in the field. She
a young lady of fine abilities & a
makes her mark, wherever she
There is large room in our mission
for such help as she can give
in schools, specially in those of the
higher grade, and among Chinese

families. My opinion is that in consequence of her disappointment, her exact position in the work should be carefully marked out. This of course can be done after full conference with her & she certainly would be able to determine whether she can adjust herself to the designated sphere of labor or not. I do not think of anything farther to say at present & will hope & pray that the dear old Foochow Mission may soon have all the help it needs.

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin
105 Spruce St, Newark, N.J. 64
Oct. 28, 1895

Rec'd Oct. 29.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Strong. Editorial Secretary
of the Am. Board.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Strong,

Your Letter of the 25th was recently rec'd & I will with pleasure attend to your request in regard to "the sketches" of the Foochow Mission. I have not yet seen the "larger sketch." Indeed I do not now recollect that I ever heard of its being published. Will you kindly send me a copy. It will be of use in my missionary talks, etc.

Acc'g. to my plan, I was over to attend meetings on 2 days. On Thursday I was there at noon, expecting to be at the P. M. meeting.

but did not remain on hearing
that the hour was to be 3 P.M.
On Friday I heard Dr. Blodgett
& some others, but had no opportunity
to meet other missionaries, as
Woodins had left for home, as I
learned from Herbert (Rev. Herbert
Woodin). It was good, however, to
see dear Mrs. Osgood & some other
friends.

You seem not to be aware that
Baldwin is in very poor health.
I may venture to speak plainly — she
has suffered from inflammation intestines
for several years & is now at the
an "Infirmary" in New York for
treatment & possible cure. She
endured (under ether) a serious surgi-
cal operation & the present time
the sixth week of her stay there.

We are praying & hoping now for a permanent cure, tho' the physicians in Foochow seemed to think it doubtful, as it, not improbably, is so. But we have good hope that she may at least recover so far as to pass her days free from actual pain. (Her complaint is called "inflammation of the bladder".) Here many, many years this dear wife has stood bravely at her post & accomplished a good work in schools (for she is a "born teacher"), in helping me carry thro' "Dictionary" & "Manual of the Foochow Dialect" thro' the Press, & in various other work which fell to her in sharing our missionary labors. It was high time (to say nothing of my own growing infirmities) that she should return home. I now see that it was her merely chance of deliverance from the

stress of pain & suffering which she has endured so long & patiently.

If you are willing, please allow Dr. Smith also to read this letter.

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin

P. S. Will you please send me (a copy of "larger sketch") a paper containing minutes of annual meeting which, I take as granted, has been published. Also any thing else that you think will be of interest. I brought with me from "the Academy" a copy of the Hymns used in the meeting so do not send that.

C. C. B.

P. S. (2) I go in to N.Y. almost every day to see after my wife. This course is a tax (but a pleasant tax) on my time & strength — —

105 Spruce St., Newark N.J.
Dec. 2 '95.

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D. Sec'y Am. Board.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,
Many thanks for your kind letter of Nov. 27. About the "annual meeting", I was a little thoughtless in not taking with me the proper eye-glasses & so failed to distinguish persons on the platform. Neither could I hear distinctly. I do hope soon to hear (with the many anxious friends of the Board) that the debt is paid.

Mrs. Baldwin still continues at the N.J. Infirmary. I am trying to endure the thought that her recovery from a trouble of so long standing cannot be a perfect one. How rejoiced will I be if she can so far recover as to pass her days free from actual suffering. How glorious will be the place where the trials of earth will be gone forever!

With my best wishes for success in your arduous labors, yours sincerely.

E. E. Baldwin.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin's

Newark, Dec. 2, 1895

Recd Dec. 3

105 Spruce St., Newark, N.J.
Jan. 22 1896

Rev Judson Smith. D.D. Secretary of
the Am. Board.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Will you kindly ask the Prudential Committee to grant me an "allowance" for the year 1896.

There are a few data which may help to settle the proper amt.

On casting up my accounts for '95, I find that I saved from my allowance about $47.00 (2d) In the present year ('96), I hope to receive from private sources about $134.00, making in all $181.00 which might be taken from any allowance, which

P.S. at present I am able to
some service in lecture rooms & sch
rooms. I had on one Sabbath an in
teresting visit to a Chinese Sunday sc
in this city. The pupils speak Cantone
& know a little English. I spoke to
in English thro' an interpreter who
presume was the "best scholar" in
school. I have also addressed two
schools in N.Y. — one a Sunday Sch
the other a day (or high) School in
which students are fitted for colleg
There are 4 Congregl. churches
N.Y. & numerous other churches,
some of which I may hope to
on the work by addresses & talks —
our compensation —

the Committee may deem proper or sufficient for a comfortable support.

It is, however, necessary to say that I expect to have a rent (perhaps for 2 or 3 rooms) to meet, costing from 75 to 100 dollars

also, a medical bill for my wife & cost of servant's wages needed in her weak state of health.

Besides all, she must be taken to a cooler latitude in the summer.

I commit this statement to you, trusting that such "allowance" may be made as our circumstances seem to require.

Wishing you & all with you health & great success in the work

I remain,

Yours very sincerely
C. C. Baldwin

Rev. C. C. Baldwin S

Newark, Jan. 22, 1896.

Rec'd Jan. 25.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin 67

105 Spruce St., Newark N.J.
Jan. 29. 1896.

Rec'd Jan. 30

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary of A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of Jan. 25. is at hand. In review of the whole matter, I will ask the Prudential Committee to grant me the allowance of $900 for the present year. Referring to my previous letter, you notice that I report 181 (or say $200) which might be deducted, were it not for other expenses (as rent, etc) probably to be incurred the present year. (Such deduction wild make 700, instead of 900, to be

continued

asked for) Therefore, I trust [illegible] for a
the 900 may be allowed. But
In regard to a "retiring grant", therefo
feel quite sure that it acts unhappily
in some, perhaps most, cases. If in-
vested, it brings from 3 to 5 per ct
in a Savings Bank - for (say $1000) return
only 30 to 50 dollars. If used
necessity, it soon disappears. If con
informed, the English Societies settle
nuities on old missionaries, at least I fe
some of them do. The annual gr did
of our Board are just as for ago.
of course, if continued. All thing & c
however, by the way; & I trust
will not apply in any case, for
has been for 2 or 3 years past. I
cherished hope & purpose not to but
depend (if possibly on the Board that

for a support after leaving the field.
But I need another year's trial & therefore ask for an allowance. How rejoiced I should be to help, rather than draw on the Board's Treasury.

In regard to Miss Hartwell's return to Foochow, I was aware that there was some difference of opinion in the mission, but did not know that it continued to be so. I feel in regard to her return as I did when I wrote you some time ago. She is a lady of fine capabilities & could work in (I trust) with Miss Whittenden & the Peets & Hartwells in the city in various lines of labor. I do hope that not only Miss H. but others also may go out into that field, which is growing in

continued

interest & importance.

Your minds must be muc
absorbed in the Armenian troubl
The Lord grant you hope & h
& much comfort. The stand t
by our Board & the dear worki
there may turn the scale in b
half of the grand work of th
years past.

With love from us both
yourself & Mrs. Smith.

yours very truly
C. C. Baldw

105 Spruce St., Newark
N.J.

Feb 3, 1896

Rev Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Many thanks for your kind letter of 31st ult. just rec'd & the "allowance" granted by the Prudential Committee. I will see to it that unused balance (if such shd remain) shall accrue to the Board's Treasury & not to my pecuniary advantage in any way.

I shall be glad to get news of interest from our mission. I fear that the Printed Report, to be prepared by a Committee which was

continued
which

appointed before we left Foochow,
has not reached you. I mean the
year's Report (to March 31 '95)
If you have rec'd it, I should
be much pleased to see it &
will return it to you.

With salutations to the
brethren, yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin

Rev. C. C. Baldwin

Newark, Feb. 3, 1896.

Rec'd Feb. 4.

S

105 Spruce St, Newark, N.J.
April 28th, 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, Sec'y. Am. Board,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Smith,

There is nothing that very urgently requires a letter from me at this time. But you may wish to know how we are & I also shall be glad of a word from you.

Miss Hartwell sent me a newspaper recently, containing an account of the meeting of the W.B.M. at Saint Paul & her resignation of her office there to "go to Foochow in august." I take it as granted that she has her appointment from Boston. Do Mr. & Mrs. Woodin & Miss Garretson also return to Foochow at the

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some time. I am glad indeed if they can all go so promptly & help in a work, now so full of a glorious promise, "Can these dry bones live" in Foochow? The Lord be praised for giving them life in these last days.

Mrs. Baldwin continues in poor health. She is very weak & suffers from her heart-trouble, & I much fear that she can never recover. It would be almost a miracle if she should. Dear Mrs. Walker gone! What a blessed release for her, & what an overwhelming sorrow for Brother Walker & Josie.

With very kind regards and love to yourself & Mrs. Smith.

Yours sincerely

C. C. Baldwin.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin S

Newark, Apr. 28, 1896.

Rec'd Apr. 29.

Shady Side ave.
Summit. N.J.
May 12, 1896

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

We removed to this place last week with the family of our married daughter (Mrs. Wm Fairchild). My wife was brought in a covered spring wagon, supplied with mattresses, pillows, etc. She could not have been brought safely by Rail Road, & the ordinary coach did not accommodate the necessary supply of bedding, as she is quite unable to sit up more than 30 or 15 minutes at a time. She was accompanied by a physician & nurse on this side of two hours, and is extremely weak & feeble.

(S. is a thriving town on "Second mt." between Newark & Morristown,

and our new home is in the su
urbs with a beautiful stretch of w
land immediately back of it. T
nights of "Summit" are usually q
cool, I presume.

I much desired to take Mr
Baldwin to Clifton Springs for the
summer & to go on my own acco
also. But this does not now se
practicable.

Will you kindly inform the
friends at the Missionary House
(Editors of "The Herald" & of "Life
& Light" & others) of our chang
address.

With love & best wishes
all,

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin

Rev. C. C. Baldwin,

Summit, May 12, 1896.

Rec'd May 13.

Mary P. Allen

Everett

26 James St

Summit. N.J.
July 30 '96.

My Dear Dr. Smith.

I feel sure of the Christian sympathy of yourself & Mrs. Smith, as well as that of others at the missionary house. My beloved wife passed away last evening about 9 o'clock after two severe strokes of heart trouble. She was conscious between the strokes & talked pleasantly, neither she nor ourselves expecting so sudden an end.

God only, dear brother, can know the greatness of my loss.

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and He alone can make it up to me by the greatness of His love.

Will you kindly inform Dr. Strong & others with you.

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

P.S. Will you kindly have Mrs. Baldwin's photograph sent to me, as I wish to compare it with others. It will be returned again to its place in the cabinet.

C. C. B.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin S

Summit, July 30, 1896.

Rec'd July 31.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin 72

Summit, N.J.

Aug. 7. 1896.

Recd Aug. 8.

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your precious letter of sympathy July 31st was received soon after you wrote & I thank you much for the comfort it affords. It makes me feel that "all is not lost", when I can turn to the sure Refuge for stricken hearts.

I had hoped to attend the Conference at "the Springs" in June & that my wife might in some way be taken with me. But it was soon apparent that she could not go, and there was not a moment's hesitation that I

I now think that the Prudential Committee may be ready to allow me to draw my full allowance at the rate of $900.00, then by rule my wife's share for the remaining 5 months sh^d be deducted (her share being (say) about $190.00. Our medical bills since our return have far exceeded this amount. I might have made my more request in a few words, but the Committee has a right to understand the case & I am only too willing to write in explicit terms. It seems to me the best way.

Let me not feel in this deep sorrow that God has dealt hardly with me. My dear wife has been seriously ill about 2 years (1894 – 96). One of these years was before our leaving Foochow, when she still held bravely on with half her strength. So that we must not murmur, after God has permitted her to work for Him almost down to the end.

I trust that this matter may not give you much trouble, for you must sadly need a respite in the heat

must decide not to leave her in her weakness & distress, tho she had the close care of a good nurse & physician.

But now it seems best for me to seek a change & the Springs will be a good place for 2 or 3 weeks in Aug. & Sep.

It seems too soon, & these days too sacred to me, to write you on the subject of my worldly affairs. But the "hard facts" of life will press in & claim some attention. My expenses, since Mrs. Baldwin's return home, from F. have been very heavy. The physician, I am thankful to say, only charged half rates. The nurse too (a good faithful one) has only had very moderate pay. And I have felt unwilling to ask for an increase of "allowance".

In view of all the circumstances,

Clifton Springs. Sep. 4/96

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of aug. 26 was rec'd some days ago. I have delayed answering, as I wished to ascertain definitely the time of the centenary of the church in my native place, in which my father was an Elder many years. I have learned that the celebration is to take place in November, not October.

It will, I am sure, give me much pleasure to attend the "annual meeting of the Board" in Toledo. and I will do so if in usual health. I am much subject to suffering from sudden & continued "colds" in the autumn & winter, which would prevent such a visit.

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But I will hope that such a contingency may not occur.

I have only to inquire whether, if prevented from going in person, a letter of 10 or 15 minutes in length could be used to advantage in lieu of a personal address. For I would be sorry indeed if the meeting should hear nothing very special from the blessed work now in progress in Foochow.

I am enjoying my 3 weeks' stay here, as well as the deep sorrow in my heart will allow. The religious & social atmosphere of the place is delightful, & some new friendships formed here will continue with me in the years to come.

Yours very truly,

C. C. Baldwin.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin.

Clifton Springs, Sep. 4. 1896.

Rec'd Sep. 8.

Dr. C. C. Baldwin 84

Clifton Springs, Sep. 9, 1896.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D., Am. Board,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith, Rec'd Sept. 10

I have been constrained to reconsider the matter of attending the Annual Meeting at Toledo: and, for what seem to be controlling reasons, to give up all thought of going. I trust that this may not be very disappointing to you & that you will generously excuse my non-attendance. I am sure that your own Report & Statements will do ample justice to the blessed work now in progress in Foochow & Shaowu. Foochow is more home to me perhaps, than any other spot can be, only that my dear wife has been here & passed hence to her new home in heaven.

From recent letters I learn that they have a Jubilee celebration on Jan 2 '97 & that

they hope to have you with them at
that time. They will give you a warm
welcome & I now, tho so far away, unite in
their hearty invitation. I feel sure that
it would prove to yourself & Mrs. Smith
a lifelong satisfaction that you have visited
those harvest fields in China from South
to North.

I have benefit (I think) from my
stay here. But the tho't that the light
of my home has gone out is an ever present
one, and my weary mind is almost over-
borne with the sad experiences of the past
year. It is a solid satisfaction to me that
Mrs. Baldwin made out (to April 12th 95) her
full service in the field, tho the last
the years was so full of weakness, which al-
lowed only a poor year's work. I do not
murmur nor question God's love in this
trial & continue to look to Him for
peace & comfort which He will be so

to bestow. But this does not make the affliction less a reality.

With a loving remembrance to Mrs. Smith,

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

P.S. I expect to return to Summit N.J. on Monday, the 14th. If your favor are worth a reply, please direct in accord with that date —

C. C. B.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin 75

Rec'd Oct. 22.

Summit. N.J.

September. 1896.

— A few Leaves from our Foochow history —

There lies before me, as I take up my pen, a small Card-photo. taken at "Gouverneur N.Y." & labeled on the reverse side "Rev. Stephen Johnson — first Protestant missionary of Foochow". This dates the beginning of the mission of the Am. Board at that place. It looks like a feeble beginning — one lone man among the thousands of a heathen city, but we are to remember that it was a man of faith & prayer, sustained by divine promises — The mission had reinforcements in '47 & '48, and on down to the present time — The first homes were on an islet between the bridges

2

of the River Min & near its South & North Banks. During the immediate subsequent years a few schools were taught by heathen teachers under missionary supervision & christian influences & 2 or 3 small chapels manned by the missionaries, who by dint of hard study had got a smattering of the language, enough to venture on public talks or addresses. The precious Gospel was crudely declared to gaping crowds of curious people, who studied the uncouth appearance of western faces & dress with far greater diligence than they did the meaning of their message. A small Boarding School was begun in '53 or '54 & a church of 4 members in '57, which may claim to be the First Congregl Church of Foochow. It is usually called, after the name of

~~it~~ the Stone Tablet in front) "the Church of the Saviour" — Within a mile or two of our homes in country places & even in the suburbs of our city, boys & young men sometimes made too free use of missiles, as stones, broken tiles, etc. to hurl at the backs of us despised foreigners. But on the whole this evil was seldom attended with serious results & did not become chronic or revolutionary in its action.

Soon there occurred most blessed advances in our work — more reinforcements came & new homes were occupied, & boarding schools advanced to new positions of strength & influence, & many common schools were set on foot in city & country. Converts were gathered, tho' for many years only a few scores per year. Christian books

4/ were prepared & carried by colporters to hundreds of towns & villages. Then an advanced position was occupied (1873 - 4) some 250 miles distant on the Upper Min at Shaowu & other cities, the centres of large outlying districts. There converts were gathered, at first by units, then by scores as the work grew & got hold of popular attention.

A grand medical work, also, was undertaken & carried forward with success both in Foochow & Shaowu. And the whole work, Evangelistic, Educational & Medical, received an impetus during the period 1870 to 1880, which prepared the way for the comparatively large additions to the churches between the subsequent periods 1880 to 1895 - 6.

I give a few facts & very striking illustrations, which may serve as samples of the whole & show

nature & difficulties of the work, as well as the roads leading to success.

1. Popular prejudices were to be abated, and (more than this) the wrong ideas of our native helpers were to be corrected in regard to the right use of foreign money & the responsibility of the churches as to their self-support — a mighty up-hill task, but the duty involved has become so prominent and (can we not confidently say) the Spirit of God has wrought so powerfully, that what was once done thro' constraint began to be undertaken in faith & the spirit of voluntary resolve.

2. The Gospel soon began to exert its power not only in an ordinary way but most wonderfully in very extreme instances of vice & wickedness, as

6/ when a man from being a vagabond – thi[illegible] gambler, opium-smoker – the veriest pest of his village – became an industrious, [illegible] & earnest christian.

3 – There was one element in our work showing very strikingly its difficulty – that was the engrossing of our minds, strength & time in renting or purchasing places for homes, chapels & schools. The tricks of officials & gentry to block the way seemed inexhaustless. The "battle was never off" even for a year, resulting in the historical fact that many of the places, now in secure possession, cost (each one of them) weeks & months of incessant negotiation. It was a contest between western endurance & eastern duplicity, in which very often the former won the day.

4. The prejudice against schools for girls. The Chinese do indeed believe in schools as such — yes, for boys & moderately for schools where girls go with their brothers or other relatives! They declared that we got girls to come that we might carry them off to foreign countries or by some occult art convert them into opium, etc. But, behold! now what a mighty change has come over the Chinese mind, when girls' schools have a good standing in their eyes. Even in distant villages girls are freely coming in to be educated — and that in use of christian, as well as native, books.

Demoniacal possession — either an actual possession, or a most violent & filthy superstition. Whichever view may be taken, the effect on the possessed is much the

same on the victim; filling his mind with baseless apprehensions & distress & injuring his bodily health. Such the Satanic influence. But somehow (we scarcely know in just what way, except it be thro' the assurances & declared faith of our christians) the afflicted friends of these poor people have been induced to have prayers offered with & for them and they have been healed. However we explain the real nature of these complaints we believe that Jesus is present to heal them in mind at least & then healing comes to the body also. This is one of those curious ways which may yet work great changes among the poor people.

b One more illustrative incident — a man was accepted by the church, but died before he could be rec'd to membership.

He had been too sick to come to the chapel. His wife objected to any service at his house. And, his landlord objected on the ground that a Christian service there wild injure it as a future residence for a non-christian, inasmuch as the spirits of gods & ancestors could not re-enter it to "protect" the inmates. He seemed to have a superstitious dread of the power of the Christian God.

Now all the above facts (which might be greatly multiplied) show in how many ways the Gospel has been impeded in its course, yet triumphed — triumphed (we may say) not only in spite of all obstacles, but thro' obstacles so overruled, as to become means & avenues of success. The Evil One & his hosts

same on the victim; filling his mind with baseless apprehensions & distress & injuring his bodily health. Such the Satanic influence. But somehow (we scarcely know in just what way, except it be thro' the assurances & declared faith of our christians) the afflicted friends of these poor people have been induced to have prayers offered with & for them and they have been healed. However we explain the real nature of these complaints we believe that Jesus is present to heal them in mind at least & then healing comes to the body also. This is one of those curious ways which may yet work great changes among the poor people.

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10/ once & again have overreached themselves & suffered shameful defeat. They "digged pits" then "fell into the ditch they had made" (Ps. 7:15).

As we approach the time of the fuller blessing of the last one or two years, we read in a clearer light the "Signs of the Times" in the influences which have been operating so widely among the people & have led to very marked results, such as (1) Freedom of access to people of all classes & in all places far & near: (2) abatement of prejudice (3) the friendly attitude of Officials & Gentry in instances not a few: (4) the growth of the Medical Work in ~~their~~ popular favor & trust (5) Similarly, an increasing trust in our Educational Methods: (6) a wide recognition of One day in Seven, as the "Worshiping Day

(5) the mighty power of science & Christianity in diminishing superstitious ideas & practices.

We are "taken completely by surprise" in the present Spiritual Revival in Foochow. Yet it need not & ought not to be so. We can see from the statements given in this paper, that tremendous moral & divine forces are at work. By these the Gospel has won its way to the front & the Spirit of the living God is always to be supposed as the Grand Element in such a work. It was the Spirit in & among "the Wheels" in the Prophet's vision, which imparted to them a living energy & direction. The same Spirit in Missions controls results, neutralizes obstacles, puts a discount of 1,000 per cent on doubts & fears, and a premium of 10,000 on faith & courage. Will the Statistics of

our Tables double in 10 years[2]. We cannot tell
A mighty descent of the divine Spirit may double
them in one year. — A certain writer once
indulged the tho't that, (as he said) "the same
ratio continuing, the native christians in China
wild number over 2,000,000 in the year 19
Yes; his figuring may be correct, but we can
rest ~~on~~ such ~~of~~ a forecasting of a spiritual fu
We may have one or two or even 10 million
But we do not need to have faith in rate
so much as we need to pray for the Holy
Spirit to arouse the Church to discern its
duty & the glorious possibilities which it may
realize in the near future.

Zech. 14: 6, 7. and it shall come
pass in that day, that the light shall no
clear nor dark.... not day nor night
but - - - at evening time it shall be lig

(apply this to the mission work in
past & present.

C. G.

Rev. S. L. Baldwin 754

Summit, N.J.
Dec. 29, 1896

Rec'd Dec. 30.

Rev. Judson Smith, Secretary Am. Board,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

It is with much pleasure that I recently received a letter from Mr. Hartwell, written at the close of the annual & "Jubilee" meetings (Nov. 10-17. You may have rec'd already similar reports from the Mission. On that occasion some 30 to 40 written papers (ung-laung) or essays were read by native men & women of the churches & schools on appointed themes. These

comprised, besides subjects pertaining to the regular work, narratives of the beginnings & history of church, school, evangelistic work, etc. down to the present time I presume. In addition to the native essays or papers, there were addresses & "talks" both by missionaries & natives, covering largely all the operations usual in such missions. There at the end of the convention, came the C.E. Rally in a large tent pitched on the Lawn in front of the home in Suburs' Station. It is estimated that the P.M. attendance was about 900.

In the afternoon of the 17th there was a Memorial service in memory

the three Foochow missionaries who died during the year. On a previous day (the 12th) there were papers, giving a history of the girls school under the superintendence of Mrs. Baldwin & her successors to the present time. The writer of the first was Mrs. Lau, who was Mrs. Baldwin's first scholar when she started the enterprise in 1863. This lady is a member of the First Church & resides near the Suburbs' Station.

The meeting seems to have been a success — I mean the whole annual Convention & Mr. H. so represents it in his letter, adding in conclusion that "the outlook for our work is

better than ever before" & of course
the interest & rush to get into the
church was in a large measure selfish
But a great deal of good has already
resulted & will still result in the future.

I did not receive any report
of the Toledo meeting in its minute de-
tails, and do not know whether Dr
Kinnear was there to represent Fort
I sent him a "letter" as you requested
before that meeting.

Wishing yourself & family &
the Brethren with you at "the Rock"
a happy & prosperous New Year

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin

Dr. C. C. Baldwin

Summit, N.J.
Jan. 15, 1897

Rec'd Jan. 16

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Secretary
of the Am. Board, Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of Dec. 30 came to hand Jan. 1st & you have my best wishes for a Happy New year. And it is needless to add that I wish you & your associates much joy & success as you enter on another year of missionary service. I have been aware, from other sources of information, of the Evangelistic work by Delegates in our Chinese missions, but your letter gives me fuller

& more satisfactory statements in re-
gard to its grand success. It may
be a surprise to us that the interest &
attendance on the meetings were so large
& that the number of "Christian Students"
at the Foochow Convention was comparatively
so full. The "Jubilee" in Foochow is
now history. What a privilege if I could
have been there! In my heart-loneli-
ness I greatly prize my correspondence
with the beloved missionaries still in
the field. Aside from those of our own
mission, Mr & Mrs. Lloyd of the English
mission have written me precious words
of comfort. They & the Stewarts, who
(you recollect) were murdered at Hwaseng

were among our dearest friends. If the communion of Spirit is so blessed on earth, what must that of heaven be!

In regard to my "allowance" for the present year, I would be glad to receive 450 or 500 dollars. Will you kindly make my request to the Prudential Committee & inform me of the result at your convenience.

I remain, as ever

Sincerely yours,

C. C. Baldwin.

P.S. May I add thus informally that I trust you may soon visit our Chinese missions — B.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin 78

Summit, N.J., May 13. 1897.
Rec'd May 15.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary Am Board,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I notice in the "Bulletin of the Y.M.C.A." of this place a notice in regard to Mr. Moody's "vacation camp" in July & August at Northfield, with expenses of $5.00 per week to visitors. The "inquiries" referred to the "General Secretary" for information. May I ask of you or Dr. Strong to furnish a little more definite direction. How should I address a letter — "General Secretary" of what & what place?

My daughter & family now expect to spend the summer on the Long Island

Shore, but if there should be a favorable opening for me I may choose to spend 2 or 3 weeks of the time at Northfield. I could not well attend Mr. Moody's meetings in N.Y. & would much like to have such privilege. Any information you can give me will be gratefully rec'd, tho I fear to ask take your valuable time. Does the statement of "$5.00 per week" mean that board would be accommodated in a tent or tents pitched on the grounds? I fear that it would be too much of an exposure for me.

I have rec'd accounts of the "jubilee" in our mission. It seems that meeting (English) was held in our old parlor in the city. I had furnished a letter & reminiscences for the occasion, & Miss Newton read one of Mrs. Baldwin's Poems, tho it was ~~not~~ not sent to her with any such thot on my part. She simply

said "I have something from Mrs. Baldwin" & then read it. It was "The Dying Christian" & was listened to amid the tears of those present, as Dr. Whitney has informed me. The mission then voted that Miss Newton should request me to furnish a selection of my wife's poems for publication, which I have done, mailing them to Miss Newton & Mrs. Hartwell. I suppose the printing will be done at the Press of the Seminary Institute in connection with our City Station. I think that you may be interested, so I give this piece of news, if it is indeed 'news' to you.

Our mission seems sadly depleted of workers just now, and Miss Garretson's return in the Fall is doubtful (?).

I am in usual health, tho easily fatigued. My thoughts are much with the beloved one who has gone before, and, as time passes, my loss seems still

greater.

With very kind regards to Mrs. Smith & all the dear brethren with you,

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin 89

Noyac Beach, Sag Harbor
L. I. N.Y.
June 17, 1897.

Recd June 18

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secretary of the A.M. Board.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Since Mrs. Baldwin's death, the question of my possible return to Foochow has been often on my mind. I think it was well that we returned in '94 on my own account as well as on hers. I am just past my 77th year & in good health, much as I have been during the last 10 or 20 years of my life. Foochow friends (some or all) think me still good for literary work, tho this alone wild not satisfy me if now on the field. I have no difficulty in speaking in smaller places like the chapels in F. In regard to the literary department, it

was Dr. Whitney's thot that I should continue to work there in that line: and, in a letter from Mr. Hubbard rec'd a few days since, he says "wish you were here to take the literary work".

I now write to you, much as I would to a friend, presuming that you may be willing (on informal conference with your associates) to give me your best advice. I do not now ask for any formal action in the case, and on rec'g. your reply to my request for "advice", I will write to the mission to ascertain its opinion. Meanwhile I feel confident that I could fill one of a gap in the work which the brethren sorely pressed as they often are, find it impossible to fill.

I add a word on another aspect of the matter, as it now lies in my mind. If privileged to return to the work, I hope

to go out almost as a volunteer, if my private affairs can be adjusted so as to accord with this most earnest & long cherished desire. I would still desire to continue as an "honorary member" of mission & to labor wholly & faithfully in the line of its policy, in the close fellowship of past years.

May I not expect a reply to this note within these few days, and then I can write to the Foochow friends, if the way should be open — My plan wild be to reach the field in November or December. This affords time enough, I think, for conference there & here, and to make all my arrangements in event of my going out.

With Christian love to all with you.

Yours very sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

P.S. Please address me at the place mentioned at head of this letter.

C. C. B.

Noyac Beach, Sag Harbor,
L.I. N.Y.
June 21. 1897.

Rev Judson Smith. D.D. Secretary of the
American Board,

Dear Dr. Smith,

I wrote you last week in regard to the question of my return to the Foochow field. Mr. Newhall informs me of yours expected return from the West on the 24 inst. This makes it possible to send you a fuller & more definite note of explanation so that you may have both notes before you in your reply.

1. As to "health" - I have some infirmities, incident to my advanced years perhaps, otherwise am in "good health" & competent to moderate days' work. Our Physician can give certificate.

2. as to "Literary work" in F. it will be such as is usual & needful in mission progress. I would not wish to undertake any other.

– 3. In other work – where there is such a wide range of plan & effort – I wild hope to take such a share, little or much, as strength would allow & as decided by mission vote.

– 4. I have an earnest desire & cherished hope to render a volunteer service (Leave out, if you please, the word 'long' in my previous note, as that is not quite exact). In regard to this point, my tho't shapes itself thus:– I wild ask the Board to pay only my traveling expenses to Foochow & the usual incidental expenses on the ground, that are not met by one's salary. But if, for reasons not clearly understood by me in the Board's policy, is deemed best to assign me a fixed salary then I can surely find some means to let the amount find its way to the Board's treasury.

– 5. I am not aware that any one in the mission would object to my return.

In conclusion, allow me to say a few words as to the reasons & motives lead

to the course now indicated: — I can still do good work in the old field for some years to come, if my life should be spared: and it seems to me like "a waste of material" or "burying of talents" to omit or decline such service. God has led me, I trust, during the past year to a renewed consecration of spirit & it is my impression that instances of thus holding on in the work are on the increase. I feel, too, encouraged in this resolve by the rule wisely laid down in the Board's "Manual", giving old missionaries the option of remaining on the field, or of returning home. In all this (to me important) concern I believe that I feel ready to go or stay as God in His wisdom & love may direct.

Yours very sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

I am at this place with the family for the summer, but hope also to visit Northfield —

— over —

Rev. C. C. Baldwin

Sag Harbor, June 21. 1897

Filed June 25

P.S. It may interest you to know how my daughter Agnes (Mrs. Wm Fairchild) regarded the matter of my returning to S. She said that she would be glad to have me go wherever I wld be most pleased or happy. She made the remark so sweetly — a comfort to me indeed!

Noyac Beach, Sag Harbor
N.Y.

Rev. Judson Smith,
Boston.

June 22. 1897.

Dear Dr. Smith,

This is my third note to you within a few days — written to correct a date, inadvertently given in my first. We returned to the U.S. in 1895, not 1894. The same mistake is made in Mission Report (1895-1896) on last page of the Appendix, where you find a short obituary notice of my wife.

We left Foochow April 12 '95, reached San Francisco May 12 and our home (east) June 6. Mrs. Baldwin's death occurred July 29. 1896.

In regard to the wrong date in the Report, it might be well to correct it in any copy that is kept on file at the Rooms. Yours in Christian love,

C. C. Baldwin.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin 5

Sag Harbor, June, 22, 1897

Filed June 25

Dr. C. C. Baldwin 82

Noyac Beach, Sag Harbor, N.Y.

June 30. 1897

Recd July 1

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

1 Somerset St, Boston

My Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of the 25th inst. was received soon after that date.

I thank you heartily for it & am glad that you emphasized so strongly the matter of the "home". As to a residence the Mission will of course arrange. I always very much prefer having my own small establishment to boarding, but would feel it necessary to live, if possible, near others. I had a year's experience of "keeping house" while my family was in the U.S. but of course the experience now must be vastly different. I do not expect ever to have a Home such as I have been blessed

with during the long years past. Still I would hope to be contented in the near companionship of my loved associates & the native Christians, and in the work that would be committed to my care.

I have delayed this letter till I could say, as I now do, that I have mailed a letter on the subject of my proposed return to Foochow. A 2d letter, containing the substance of the first, with a few other items, is also ready to be sent. I also expect to write a note to-day to Mr. Peet, who I presume he & Mr. Walker have already learned from yourself all that is important just now.

I have not heard lately from Miss Garrison nor from Dr. & Miss Woodhull.

Anything about their movements I shall be glad to learn, as also concerning our mission in general.

With best wishes, Yours truly,

C. C. Baldwin.

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Summit N.J.
Nov. 1'97.

Dear Dr. Smith,

As the mission has already written you – probably with sufficient fullness – about my resuming work in Foochow, it is unnecessary for me to add more than a few lines. I wrote them fully on the subject, and, in view of all that has been said, I feel satisfied that it wld not be advisable to return to the field. The spirit in which their reply is given is most beautiful, & I do pray that this beloved mission may be richly blessed & prospered in all its future plans & labors – blessed with a large access of peace & harmony, as well as with a great success.

Yours very sincerely,
C. C. Baldwin.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin St

Summit, Nov. 1. 1897.

Rec'd Nov. 2.

Dr. C. C. Baldwin 84

Summit, N.J.

Feb. 10 1898.

Filed July 30

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Secretary A.B.C.F.M.

Foochow, China.

Dear Dr Smith.

I am writing by this mail to President Eaton, though not sure that my letter will find him with you; but I add "under his address" or other member of the deputation", so that it may be opened by yourself or others & freely used. It is a blessed providence that you can go as a Deputation from our Board & Home churches to the China missions. You will see & hear many things, as you thread your way among that dense population, that will naturally have a sad, disheartening effect on your mind. But there will also come under your view the many precious results of missionary work among them which will cheer & comfort you. And

you will also discover, ~~even~~ among the more intelligent portion of the non-Christians, a disposition of mind & a kindly bearing which promises good for our cause in the immediate future. You will examine, with deep interest I am sure, our work in City & Country & understand, better than ever, the peculiar trials & joys of the Bdrn workers in that & other fields, North & South. And so you will help them with sound advice, greatly cheer & encourage them in their difficult work. In the material line, you will be impressed with the looks & conveniences of the buildings — churches, chapels, hospitals & schools. There is, I think, something peculiarly striking (for example) in the "Banyan City Institute" buildings, planted on the slope of the hill, where the land was gotten piece by piece — I had almost said foot by foot — from the various, money-loving owners — secured too thro' years of uninterrupted effort & prayer. B.

I will let Mr. Hartwell show you about & tell to yourself & others the whole story.

I trust that the Deputation may see in the clearest possible light the imperative call for financial aid to place this Institute in the city & the Theological School & Girls' Seminary at Ponasang in a position to exert a far wider influence among the people.

I write this not at all expecting a written reply, but hoping to have a verbal answer thro' the friends who may be writing me - something to give at least a few grains of comfort & cheer in regard to work which was always so precious to me.

Yours very truly,

C. C. Baldwin.

I write this letter from a place about 6
miles from Pernambuco, which I may
intelligently call a city, for it has
a population of 100,000 souls, and
possesses all the attributes of a city
in this country. Here I am, in the
midst of a population of 100,000 souls,
with no one to speak to, and
no one to care for my soul. I
have been here about a week, and
have not met with a single Christian
man, woman or child, to speak to
about the salvation of their
souls. I have not met with a single
native, or native family, that
I could feel at liberty to
speak to about their souls.
In the metropolis of Brazil, there are
many thousands of souls, and
not one to care for them.
There are churches, and
chapels, hospitals and asylums, and
something peculiarly striking for a stranger,
Bonyan left instable buildings, planted on the
slopes of the hill, where the land was gotten piece
piece — I had almost said foot by foot — from the
tons, money loving owners — cleared two three
years of uninterrupted efforts & prayer. B

Summit, N.J.
Dec. 19. 1898

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D.
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

It has been some time since I last wrote you, & now it is mostly on business that I do so. It is three years & more since my return from China, during which I have rec'd a yearly allowance toward my support. May not a change be expected for the future by granting a moderate sum in the form of a "retiring grant"? I do not know whether this wild be according to "precedent". I would much prefer it now, and tho' my life should be spared even for a few years only, I think it might be to the advantage of the Board's

Treasury*. My expenses at first were very heavy on acc^t of my Wife's illness & I have met with much disappointment & loss in financial matters. Otherwise I shd not feel constrained to apply for any help whatever. Will you kindly give advice (in consultation with others) so that I need not at present make direct application to the Prudential Committee.

If convenient, please favor me with an early reply, as I much desire to have the matter settled by the close of the present year.

—

I am following the progress of the work in China with increasing interest & rejoice that the visit of the Deputation was attended with such grand results. In the meantime, the

appeals for more "men & money", as in our Foochow mission, have a sound almost pitiful!

Yours very sincerely,

C. C. Baldwin.

P.S. A month or more ago Dr. Barton wrote me a series of questions in which he desired replies for use in the next "Conference in New York". I forwarded to him my reply which I trust he rec^d. Will you please inquire whether he rec^d it & let me know in your answer to this.

C.C.B.

P.S. (2) by "the advantage to the Board's Treasury" I simply mean that a "retiring grant" might be a less outlay than the "yearly allowances".

B.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin. St

Summit, Dec. 19. 1898.

Rec'd Dec. 22.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin 86

Summit N.J. Dec 27/98

Rec'd Dec. 29.

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D.
Boston, Mass.

apply to Col. Hopkins.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I thank you for your prompt reply to my letter of the 19th, and I respond at once to your inquiries.

Many years ago I bo't a building lot for $900.00 & sold it for some 550! of this sum I sent to our F. city mission a considerable portion to aid "building funds", also a smaller portion to Miss A. to help buy furniture for a new Girls' sch. building.

The balance of the 550, with my other available means, is in 2 Savings Banks & amount to (about) $2300.00

Official

at 3 to 4 per ct. interest. I hold
also a mortgage on two small lots, from
which nothing is realized in interest or
in any other way. Besides I have lost
totally another small property for which
I have at present a sort of verbal
promise of some interest money to be
paid irregularly. But I cannot count
on on this. (These losses, to which I
referred in my previous note, are due
to the mistaken management of an agent.

Before your letter reached me
I had thot that the Board might
be willing to allow me $1000.00 as
Retiring Grant. (In your letter you
mention this sum as a possible settlement.
If granted, I should have $3300.00
in S. Banks, available unless they
break. Some time since my friend

hold strongly advised me to purchase an
to, personal Annuity Bond" with a part of
est on Bank Deposit. I might do this &
ve lost receive an annual payment of (say) $250,
for whe having a fair balance of some 1600 on
rbal interest to supplement the 250. Or, the
y to whole deposit could be converted into
ot on L. Annuity. I have by me the Table of
s. I rates of "the Prudential" of Newark.
ne du At my age of over 78, the whole sum
agen $3300 wld buy a Bond for $524.00 +
me which would be, I think, a moderately
might safe investment in view of contingent ex-
.00 as penses, as for illness, etc. But I wld
own hesitate to invest all in that way &
settlem a kind Providence, whose loving watch over
00.00 me cannot be forgotten for a moment,
they will, I trust, guide me in the future,
friend as in the past. I trust

+ plus pro rata for months over 78

that this statement will prove satisfac
& I leave it to your judgment to mak
application to the Prudential Committee
Of course the sooner this is done the bet
for my comfort of mind on the subject

With loving regards to yourself an
all with you, especially to Mrs. Smith

I am, Sincere yours in Christ

C. C. Baldwin.

P.S. Do not infer that I grieve over the "losses"
These are as nothing in presence of the greater
sorrow.

Rev. C. C. Baldwin

87

Summit. N.J.

Jan 10. 1899.

Rev Judson Smith. D.D. Recd Jan. 11

Secretary of the Am. Board.

Boston.

My Dear Dr. Smith.

Yours of the 4th, reporting the vote of the Prudential Committee on the "Retiring Grant" was rec'd yesterday. It is pleasant to feel assured that my request seemed just & reasonable, and I most heartily thank you & others for "the recommendation" which resulted so favorably in my behalf. I trust, above all, that the vote has the approval of the Master whom we all have tried to serve these long years past.

Let me add to this my very cordial testimony to the Christian courtesy and unfailing kindness of the Committee in its official relations to me during my 47

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years of missionary life in Foochow. In any mistakes that I may have made (& what young missionary makes no mistakes?) I can recall no reproof & not a single harsh word uttered by the Prudential Committee. The rather it has been wise counsel & advice. Please to convey to the Committee this expression of my testimony & thanks.

I am pleased to have your suggestion about writing to Col. Hopkins in regard to L. annuity & hope to do so in a few days. Also shall be very glad to hear news from you from our mission field. I shall wish to be regarded still as a member of the Foochow mission ex senectute or ex officio.

With best wishes,

Yours in Christian love,

C. C. Baldwin.

Summit. N.J.
Feb 1, 1899

Rev Justus Smith. D.D.
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

My Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of Jan. 18 was received in due time & brings to me the good news of your recent letters from Foochow. Surely these are marvels of Divine Providence & Grace, declaring to us that the "door is open", & open wide, to the homes & hearts of the poor Chinese. We wait almost impatiently for the grand outcome of the relations between China & the western govts, in which our own is so intimately concerned. If only all jealousies could be put aside, how

effectively might these "powers", England, France, Germany, Russia, and the United States, give the old Empire a helping hand! You notice in recent papers that a rebellion in the S.W. is in active progress & that an army of insurgents "almost took Foochow". We pray that our dear missionaries there may be protected. It is probable that their danger will be from a lawless mob within the city, but we are glad to know that they have hundreds of Chinese friends to help them, and over all a loving Saviour.

You kindly request me to inform you as to results of my pecuniary plan. I have already purchased an annuity of $300 in a Company of which a college classmate is President, having sometime ago begun inquiries & negotiated by advice of

friends. I am also expecting to purchase a second annuity from the N.Y. Mutual Life Insurance (thro your good advice). Altogether I shall have $500, or thereabouts, which will suffice, I hope, to meet all expenses, tho these will probably be greater in the 3 or 4 summer months. The process seems to me like starting out on my last earthly journey!

With thanks for the news given in your letter & the hope that you will continue to write me, as your other pressing duties will permit,

I remain, with sincere affection,

Yours, as ever,

C C Baldwin

Rev. C. C. Baldwin SP

Summit, Feb. 1. 1899.

Rec'd Feb. 2

Mrs. Harriet F. Baldwin
89——94

Foochow, Jan. and Feb. 1890.

Dear Doctor Smith,

Our day schools have closed, and I come to render the Report for 1889, which, although incomplete, will give you a pretty fair idea of the state of these schools during the year – but you must be sure not to think too well of them!

We have had sixteen; two of these have failed, the one at Ching Siok (Sharp Peak) from want of pupils, and that at Sai Nui, presumably, from the same cause, and also from the scarity and trouble that have prevailed in that region. Neither the Daily Account Book, nor the yearly Report has been handed in from this school, and my efforts thus far to obtain them have been ~~unavailing~~ unsuccessful. The place is far away from us, and is seldom visited by any helper, or missionary. The people there are very poor, and live mostly in mat houses; they formerly had a very bad reputation. Our teacher and her husband were the only christians in the place, and they have left and come to Foochow, whether to remain or not I do not know.

I think I am safe in saying that our schools, as a whole, are an improvement on those of 188 – that we have made some little progress. It has been a decided advantage to have a course of study marked out; we are not groping around so much in the dark. Ninety-five scholars have studied the Gospel of Mark; eight have repeated the whole book; one has repeated ten chapters; nine have repeated nine chapters each; four, eight chapters;

six, seven chapters; six, six chapters; six, five chapters; eight, four chapters; twenty, three chapters; twelve, two chapters; six, one chapter, while a few have repeated only a part of a chapter. Now I should not dare to say that many of these little students had not learned mostly by rote, they have many of them, probably, got the task that was set before them without much thought as to the meaning. Others, further advanced in knowledge, of better mental capacity, and better instructed by the teachers, have comprehended much more fully what they have committed to memory. What has been accomplished in this line shows a trend in the right direction, a unification, an attempt to carry out the curriculum. Other studies have been pursued much in the same way, though I have not made the same effort in regard to them that I have made in regard to Mark.

The school at Kiwai-Lang-a was a new one. The people of the region furnished the room (i.e. place for school), and agreed to pay ten thousand cash (nearly nine dollars) tuition fees for the year. The teacher applied to us, and we concluded to pay him in addition to this the regular salary of $2 per mo. for ten months. I was pleased with his work, and think the school, together with visits from the Ku Sëü helper (father of the teacher) and also our own visits have done good. But the young man has suffered some in this new place from ill health, and then, some difficulty arose in regard to the pay he was to receive from the natives, and when I last saw him he wished to give up the school, if, indeed, he had not

already definitely decided to do so. It may be well to say here that some of the young men who teach our day schools get restive under their low salaries, and especially so, I think, as they see others who were formerly in the same Boarding School succeeding to more lucrative positions. The teacher of the Lang pwo School, Ling Chaik Ngü, was released from his engagement to teach in order to become private teacher to Dr. Kinnear – this occurred near the close of the school year, and his father and brother succeeded him as teachers in the school. The advanced position brings a higher salary, and naturally enough other young teachers look on with longing eyes – I mean the young men do.

At Tai ping Ka (city station), Hapwo Ka, and Ang Seü we have had new teachers, all three from the Girl's Boarding School. Each one has done good work.

I have visited all of the schools once this year, most of them twice or three times, and the one nearest us almost daily, and sometimes oftener. One difficulty in reference to visiting the distant schools is the expense attending these trips. My good friends think I ought not to go alone with only a servant; if two go the expense is increased. To give you a little idea I will mention the trip to Ing Hok taken in December. Dr. Woodhull accompanied me; we went by sedans and boats, and were absent a week – Expense to the Mission (very nearly all of it for traveling) $8.37. The doctor worked hard in her line, prescribing for the many patients who came, and I worked hard in mine, examining the five schools, and looking over school acct books, and in addition the trip gave an appetite to my companion, and

was a great relief from the constant wearing care of her life in Foochow. What is your opinion on the subject? I am quite sure the mission would say "Do just as you think will be for the best interests of your work." Another time the trip might cost more - it depends on circumstances.

Now it may seem almost puerile to mention some of these things, but life is mostly made up of little things, and if we neglect them we neglect the most of life.

While at Ing Hok, we passed a sabbath at the Pastor's, and so had an opportunity to see how the day was spent. First, there came a long season of family worship; the school was present, and Pastor Ting questioned the scholars on a portion of Mark's Gospel, and gave them instruction. Soon after this exercise came the regular service in the church, the pastor preaching. In the afternoon another service, an expository lesson on a part of Moses' history. It was an immensely long exercise, but the Chinese are not nervous about this as we foreigners are. The Pastor's descriptions were very graphic; I do not think in this respect he is often equalled. Present at this service, church members, school children, and a few others; it was held in the family reception room. In the evening family worship was held in the same room. Mrs. Pastor Ting made a most remarkable prayer.

While at home I spoke at several missionary meetings, most of the surplus funds given to me on such occasions I devoted to the purchase of at a reduced price, of one of Smith & Co's vesper organs, and

it was with real pleasure that I passed it over, a few months since, for use in the Ing Hok church. Pastor Ting's daughter (the school teacher) is organist.

[But my pencil runs on and I must come to a close or I shall get too much material. One thing more however. I have prepared a small geography mainly for use in the day schools – the work was much of it done while at the Seaside during the hot weather. It is principally in the form of question and answer; there are two hundred and eighty six questions. I leave some of these for the children to answer, thus trying to develop their thinking powers. There seemed a real need for such a work as the larger geography is is too minute and too expensive to be used to any extent in the day schools. Christian doctrine is introduced. Our Mission voted for 500 copies and probably the Methodist Mission a larger number. It will be through the press shortly, and so I hope ~~soon~~ to be able to put it into the schools soon after they re-assemble.

[Now I might go on and tell more, but perhaps you will not care for a longer volume at present.

I wrote you July 5th/89 – possibly you have lost sight of the fact. Feb 8. I have waited to close my letter for further Returns from the schools.

Mr. Peet is commencing his school with great energy, and with some new plans of operation. Mr. Hartwell has left a very good foundation on which to build.

Please give my love to Mrs. Smith and remember me especially to the little lady of the bellows.

With Kind wishes.

Yours Sincerely.

Harriet F. Baldwin.

Brockton, March 11 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith:

I am very appreciative of your regard to our day schools mentioned in your conference, for which letter I return thanks. But I be careful that it is not taken too high and overpraised. I am getting along very well, and experience I think we are making progress, though we may be more than patient for much that we wish of there were fewer places here and there upon I could lay my finger and say I might have done better - I am sorry.

The overcrowdedness Mr. Patrick will give you much of the information in reference to the day schools of 90-91. Eight boys from them would have entered the Boys' Boarding School the present year, and it was with a good deal of pleasure that I heard Mr. Peet report that he wished all the boys he received day school recruits - I suppose he referred to the new recruits of whom he has quite a goodly number. Of the eight boys mentioned above three were from the Mrs. Kid's School, and one each from Fairfield St., Mrs. Chris Tong, Mrs. Pino, Mr. Longhurst, and Agie. Mr.

Genesis xxiv.
Rec'd Feb 17th 1878

Foochow. March 11: 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston, U.S.A.

Dear Doctor Smith:

Your very appreciative letter in regard to our day schools was received a long time since – for which letter sincere thanks; but you must be careful not to entertain too high an opinion of my work. I am feeling my way along, and experimenting. I think we are making progress, though we should be more than human if we made no mistakes, and if there were not places here and there upon which I could lay my finger and say "I might have done better – I am sorry."

The accompanying statistics will give you much of the minutiae in reference to the day schools of '90-'91. Eight boys from these schools have entered the Boys' Boarding School the present year, and it was with a good deal of pleasure that I heard Mr. Peet remark that he wished all the boys had received day school training – I suppose he referred to the new recruits – of whom he has quite a goodly number. Of the eight boys mentioned above three were from the 'Ma tio' Ká school, and one each from the Tái' ping Ká, Keu' Chio Tong, Na' piwo Ká, Lang piwo, and Ngü Kang

Foochow, Rev. Dr. Smith, Mar 11 1891. Illegible.

schools. (Tai ping ka is in the city, Ma tio ka, Kai Chio Tong, and Ha pwo ka are in the suburbs, and Lang pwo and Sgii Kang in the country.) Two of the eight were baptized at the last communion in the city church on the faith of their father who received baptism at the same service. I was quite hopeful that we should get a boy of sixteen from the Chong ha school for the Boarding School, but several obstacles interfered with this fond hope of mine, one of which was his possible, or probable, speedy marriage. He had learned Mark's Gospel through, besides studying other christian books. I must not forget to mention very specially that a remarkably bright girl from the Ha pwo-ka school of '90-'91 has entered Miss Garretson's school. The Yearly Report says she had recited thirteen chapters in Mark.

You will notice that during the year we lost four pupils by death. By examining the Daily Account Books, and the Yearly Reports of the schools to which these boys belonged I learn, with ~~two~~ a few exceptions, the following particulars in regard to them. — Tiong King of Chwi Pwo, 15 years old, attended school 25½ days, studied, of christian books, the Four-character Classic, Hymns, and I think Selections from the Scriptures. He died very suddenly, was in the chapel or school one day and died the next. Sie King of Changloh, thirteen years old, attended school 69 days, studied, of christian books, the

Tom-character-classic, Ten Commandments, and Hymns. Seventh month, 22nd day "Ill"; is recorded under his name and on the 8th day of the 8th month entry is made "Died" or "Dead". Tiong Teng of Ing Hok, nine years old, attended school 98 days, studied, of christian books, the Three, Four, and Five-character Classics, the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments, Hymns, etc. He died in the ninth month. Liong Ui of Kang-tong, fourteen years old, attended school 87 days, studied Luke, Sunday school lessons, etc. In the Daily Record Book the following entries - under the second month - "Bitten by a dog"; seventh month "His betrothed died"; 8th month "Has leprosy [disease questionable as I have since learned] - has called a physician to his house to heal him - can neither drink nor eat"; ninth month "Not yet cured"; tenth month "Died the 16th day."

These deaths show us not only the importance of working for the children while we may, but, also, of having them from the start learn our christian collogquial books.

You will observe that our school at Tō Kang consisted entirely of girls, and there were twenty two of them - an anomaly in our mission - we always have more boys than girls. The teacher is an interesting young married woman from the Methodist schools. Mrs. Ling, our City pastor's wife accompanied me on one of my country tours; we found that the pupils of this school reflected credit on their teacher.

I hope that during the present year competent natives may be appointed by the Mission to visit and examine all our schools, and that their reports may be rendered "without fear, favor, or affection". Such a step would have a good influence on teachers, pupils, and parents. Our day schools work against so many untoward influences that we need all the help we can get. Of course our teachers and pupils ought all to go on and do their duty without being supervised, but they, as well as we, belong to a poor, imperfect race.

I think you would have been pleased had you been present at an examination of two of our schools held in the City Church in January. You would have been pleased at the knowledge of portions of the Bible shown by some of the pupils; some of this progress is due to Dr. and Miss Woodhull and their assistant, who do such good work in their Sunday visits to one of these schools. It is too early to say much ~~to say much~~ in reference to the schools of the present year. We had an intercalary month last year, and the Chinese year did not commence till Feb. 8th '91. Mrs. Woodin now has charge of the schools in Mr. Woodin's field. This seems "eminently proper". She will be able to visit them more frequently than I could, and it will give variety in her work. With kind regards to Mrs. Smith and yourself, I am, Yours Sincerely, H.H. Baldwin.

Foochow, March 14, 1891

Rec'd May 1

Number of Schools under my Care in 1891-92	13
Pupils Enrolled	247
Boys	192
Girls	55
Connected with christian families	27
Ages	5 - 17 yrs.
Died during the year	3
Fees from pupils	$42.01
Mission paid Salaries	$225.
Pupils reading or repeating Mark	65
" " " " John	12
" " " " Luke	8
" " " " Acts	1
" " " " Proverbs	1
Average daily attendance	11.03.

the Pomasang Boarding School, and I imagine they must find quite a difference between her and most of those who come in as recruits.

I have resigned charge of the schools in Mr. Hubbard's field in favor of Mrs. Hubbard.

Three new schools have been started on the plain eastward of the City, and if we had teachers and funds I think we might have many more.

Doctor Woodhull leaves on Tuesday next after good service.

Please remember me to Mrs. Smith. With kind regards Yours truly.
Harriet F. Baldwin.

Foochow, March 14, 1892

Foochow, March 4: 1892.

Dear Doctor Smith,

Perhaps you are wondering why I have not ere this forwarded you a report of my Schools. Until within a few days I have been waiting for data, and even now am not fully supplied. However, the report sent will give you a pretty fair idea of totals. Some of the Schools have not done as well as I could wish, and this from various causes, sickness, etc.; but we must take the poor with the good, and hope some good was done even in those which were most unpromising. Two I will mention, specially, belonging to Mr. Hubbard's field. One of these was taught by a young lady who was teacher for two years at Hapwoka. Her father is a helper, and her mother the daughter of a prominent Methodist preacher. "Blood tells", and so does training, and so I suppose the school taught has reaped the benefit. I visited the school twice during the year in company with Dr. Woodhull and could see that thorough work was being done. The other new one is kept by a graceful lady whose father was a literary man. The daughter had the advantage of early education, and has never been in our schools. It was quite wonderful at our last visit to see how much she had succeeded in getting those children to learn. Yes, and there was the school at Tiongloh city which particularly deserves mention, and where very fine work was done.

One little girl from the City day school has this year entered

Report of Foochow Mission for Year ending March 31st 1892

Foochow. May 21: 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.

Secretary A. B. C. F. M. Boston.

Dear Doctor Smith;

In your favor of April 8th received May 14th you ask - "Will you kindly let me know how much it costs to support one of these [common] schools?" I am not quite sure; expenses vary according to the varying circumstances as - rents from nothing to a thousand or more cash per month; repairs greater or less; furniture none at all up to two or three dollars worth; differences in distances of schools from residence of the superintendent so making traveling expenses differ; visits to schools varying in frequency - all these circumstances, and others might be enumerated, must be taken into account. Perhaps $25 would not be far astray.

You inquire, "Do you mean to say that the girls' school does not train enough pupils to supply the need of teachers in the field, or do you mean simply that there were no funds to support the teachers that are needed?"

I do not remember that I had any special thought of lack of teachers from the girls' school, nevertheless, it is true that the present most ad-

vanced class will not graduate till Jan. 1894; that the class has dwindled down from five members to three already, and that two of these three are contemplating the study of medicine. As to the boys' school, the first class that will graduate will not finish till Jan. 1894 or about that time. (There are four "Foochow ~~speaking~~ boys" in this class.)

So at present we seem to be crippled in these directions. If I am not mistaken nearly one half the day-school teachers we are now employing have never attended our schools; this is true of four (and probably five) of the six teachers who are now under my charge; these five are all men and four of them have families.

But why not employ more of those who have not studied in our schools? Because our mission employs only professing christians to occupy this position, and the supply is not equal to the demand. I think the same lack is felt in one if not both the other missions.

As to funds; if we increase the number of our schools we shall need a larger appropriation.

I do not know whether I have made my meaning sufficiently clear, but trust so.

I am hoping that in some way we can next

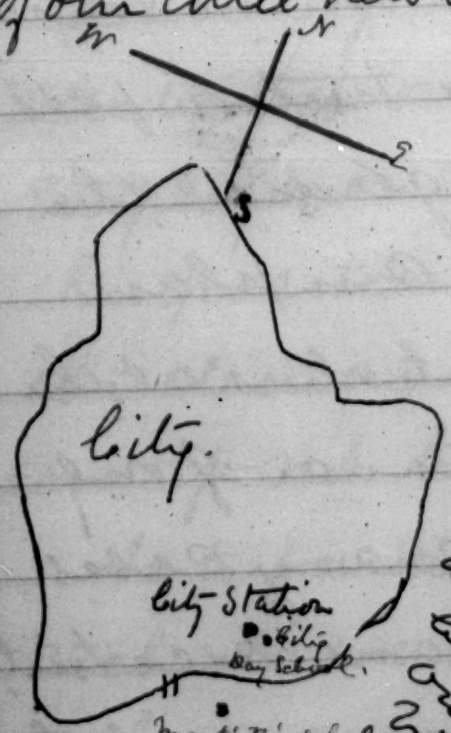
year have a school at Aü seü, a large village to the east of the city, and also one at 'Pivo tëng, a village near Aü seü, in which Pastor Ting's mother-in-law resides, and in which, as I suppose, this pastor and his energetic wife have during their visits done quite a large amount of gospel teaching. The mother-in-law is a member of our City church and was for some nine years a member of our family. So far as I know she is the only Christian in the village.

Many questions come up in connection with day-schools. May I ask your opinion as to the advisability of giving rewards in money to girl pupils. It is done in the M. E. Mission. We do not follow the plan but on the contrary try to secure from the girls some tuition fees. You can easily see what, in general, the comparative results will be. Our plan looks toward self-support, but it is at the expense of securing the attendance of only a few girls. The time of girls in many cases means money, and money means rice to eat and clothing to wear. And, then, add to this the stubborn, solid fact that the Chinese do not see any special necessity for educating

their daughters and you will see somewhat our difficulty. I do not say I favor the money-reward system but I occasionally weigh the question, and Miss Woodhull does too.

You must not be surprised if only a few girls enter the boarding school from the day schools. The time for the many has not yet come, but we are working on towards it. It is different in reference to boys.

Perhaps you know I believe in maps and sketches. The remainder of this page will give some idea of our three new schools.



Teacher a young man formerly a student in the Pondang hospital wife (and little girl) in Kias Woodhull's school. Pupils number 36. & of them girls, some of whom work in the fields and have not learning, receiving much teaching, perhaps obliged for attending school. A very fine school.

Au pwo.

Teacher quite advanced in age not a very promising school still the pupils are learning some gospel truth.

Ui tong.

Teacher remarkable for his organizing and executive ability. Very progressive school. Twelve pupils over 30. I think. Fine school very.

Seng Seu

Mr. Woodhull visited three new schools last week. Was much pleased with them all. Shining and Seng Seu are equally remarked. We should have such schools as these well known in every village.

my trip to the three schools. all told, 675 cash. $=1060 cash. Time from our house direct to Seng Seu less than an hour. 3 sedan men.

City School. Teacher Mrs. Wong a graduate of the Ponasang School, taught several years at Po Chiu in the Ing-hok, District, expected to commence studying medicine with Doctor Woodhull this year. She is energetic and decided. She thinks when she prays. I am sorry the school is so small.

'Ma-tiõ-Ká School. Teacher an amiable man, unmarried with a mother to support. The school seems to be doing pretty well. Miss Woodhull visits it on Sundays and drills the children.

'Chui-puõ School. Teacher a quiet man. We call him the "deaf man" as his hearing is not good. School numbers 29, and the average attendance seems quite fair. Sunday School held there on Sunday afternoons for a greater part or all the year.

And now shall I bring my letter to a close? We have heard of Dr. Woodhull's arrival home. Do not allow her to be burdened - she needs rest, rest. Miss Woodhull - shall I say harder than she can, a very busy woman. Mr. Baldwin will speak for himself. And now with love to Mrs. Smith and Miss Kind regards. Yours sincerely H.T. Baldwin.

P. S. Since commencing this letter I have seen Mr. Hubbard. He says there are eleven schools in his field, Mrs. Woodin has six, which two schools with mine make twenty-three. I think there is on the whole a steady advance. I attended a very fine examination at the New Ohio Long School yesterday, May 24th. Very through work is done there.

I send two little "chits"; one may sometimes gain quite an insight into affairs through these informal communications. Kindly read and return the contents of the envelope addressed to myself.

Mr. Baldwin will write later on. He is well and busy.

H. T. B.

Foochow, China, May 21, 1872

Recd June 20.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Secretary A. B. C. F. M.

Foochow. Feb. 15: 1893.

Dear Doctor Smith,

The six day schools which have been under my care have come to a close. I call them all Mission Schools although two of them were supported by contributions from some of our missionaries. These contributions amounted to $56.01; of this sum $48.58 supported the schools at Au "pwo and Eu tong, the remainder $7.43 went into the general school fund. I think the average expense of these schools, six in number, has been per school about $30 Foochow currency; this includes traveling expenses, rent, repairs, salaries of teachers, etc. etc. No school is like any other school - each is peculiar, like human beings. $26.15 for Seng Sung school is from the Woman's Board.

Schools	6.
Pupils Enrolled	157.
Boys	130.
Girls	27.
Ages yrs.	6 - 19.
Av. Daily attendce	17.76.
Connected with Christian families or themselves Christians	18.
Salaries from Mission	$80.
Fees from pupils	$45.33.

Two boys from the City school, and three from the Au "pwo school have united with the City church during the year. Two of these five are expecting to enter our

Foochow, Feb 21, 1893

College the school year of which commences in less than a month. These two boys are from the City School. One of them - name 'Ming Sin - may be regarded as a grandchild of the mission, his parents both being Christians; his mother is teacher and matron in the Woman's School. One of his sisters also teaches in this School, and the other will, in a year or two, graduate from the Girls' Seminary at Ponasang - yes, and the husband of the eldest is deacon in the Church here, and is one of our best men. 'Ming Sin has profited by the Christian influences by which he has been surrounded, and bids fair to be an honorable, and useful member of Society, and an ornament to the Church. He is thirteen years old in Chinese, has learned to think, and tries to do Right. Pity there were not many more like him!

The other one of the two boys is nephew-in-law of one of our Christian women, his father is an opium smoker. He is about the same age as 'Ming Sin, is very gentle and quiet, has a good mind, thinks rapidly, and sees into things. His name was Taik, ang, but in accordance with his wish this has been changed to "Joseph". His Aunt wrote me, "in Romanized", that he wished to be like Joseph. He and Ming Sin are great friends.

Of course none of these schools have accomplished all that

could be desired, but on the whole, there is much cause for encouragement. We are surely making progress, though it may be only little by little.

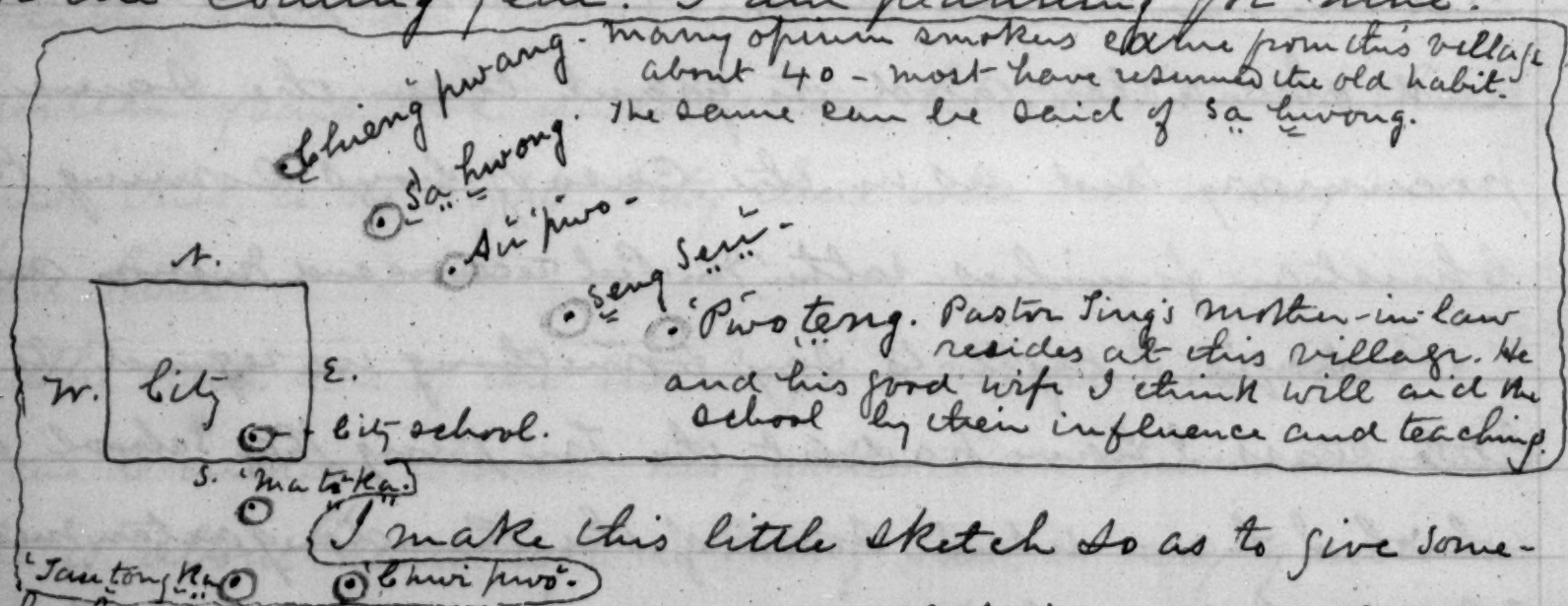
I notice that the City pastor is taking more interest than formerly. Also that in our six schools the sum of $45.33 tuition fees has already been paid in, and this does not represent all that has been subscribed; this $45.33 makes an average of 28 cents a pupil, and this is doing very well. Some of the subscriptions will probably never be paid, and some only partially.

The Mission has decided to receive into the Boys' Boarding School from the day schools, non-Christian boys on certain conditions as to scholarship, conduct, and character, and to grant them the same pecuniary aid as in the case of boys coming from Christian families - rather, Mr. Peet receives, and Mission aids.

Perhaps I ought to say something in regard to a little class I have had at the Tai ping Ka school in which I have used some of the Kindergarten methods. I purchased the "gifts" at my own expense. Two of the children belonged to the day school. I have not spent very much time with the class. Good has been done in this way, but I do not know that I have the nerve or strength to take a class the coming year with all the other "taxes". Joseph's aunt would

make a fine Kindergartner. She borrowed my book, copied many of the figures, had blocks made for her own adopted girl and boy, made a verse of poetry, christian in sentiment, and ~~had~~ the characters were written on the blocks. Both of the children learned to arrange them. I regret that we cannot at present secure the services of this lady; she could do much in instructing the children in "the doctrine" besides doing ~~the~~ Kindergarten plays. It seems a pity that many of the little children should not be brought under these elevating, softening influences.

Now a few words in reference to my schools for the coming year. I am planning for nine.



I make this little sketch so as to give somewhat of an idea - not very correct I imagine. The school at Ghieng'pwang is to be supported by money paid in by opium patients when they finally took the step and entered their names as undertaking in earnest to get rid of the vice. The pastor brought $25 of this money to day - 143 ten-cent pieces, 72 five-cent pieces, and enough ~~else~~ to

make up the sum. I offer the teacher $20 salary, and allow three dollars for repairs. There will be some other expenses. I am trying to narrow down the amount for some of these new schools.

We shall have five new teachers next year, three of them being from Mr. Peet's School.

I should, according to custom, perhaps, have acknowledged at the commencement of this letter the receipt of yours of July 2nd, and 7th /92; but then, the report was the great matter on my mind; this done I turn to your letters.

I am glad to know your opinion in reference to giving money rewards to pupils. I have heard that the M.E.M. has commenced a change in this respect

You mention Dr. Bliss. He is a fine accession to the mission, and so is Miss Chittenden. More are greatly <u>needed</u>.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker, and Dr. Bliss, reached Shaowu Feb. 8th in good condition. All the members of the mission are in ordinary health – which does not say much for Mrs. Hubbard.

The Boarding School will soon be in session again, and we shall both of us give some of our time and strength to that. Will you kindly let Miss Child see this letter.

With our united kind regards to yourself and Mrs. Smith, (over)

Yours very truly, Harriet F. Baldwin.

P.S. I mentioned above the interest manifested by the pastor; he wishes to make some of the schools special centres of evangelistic effort. He had this idea last year, too. He proposes that we have a Teachers Meeting once a month for consultation?).

I am told by the teacher at Seng Seu that people assemble evenings at the school premises and "talk doctrine"; it is probable that much else comes in for a share. I do not remember how much had been spent for lamp oil, but for this no allowance was made from school funds.

I think at the close of the next school year I shall be able to give the expense of each school by itself.

In some cases we pay for repairs and do not rent.

The deacons are glad to have me use "the opium money" for the support of a school. I imagine that they and the pastor will take special interest in this enterprise at Chieng-pwang; it is a large village. Some forty of the opium smokers came from that place.

H.F.B.

Foochow, Feb. 15, 1893.
Rec'd March 29th

Foochow, Jan. 30: 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., Foreign Sec.y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

The time has come for another report of day-schools connected with our City Station.

I think it can be said we have fairly made some progress during the past year - not in every respect - this would be too much to believe, for we see where decided improvement could be made - and where there is room for improvement of course we are not yet perfect. But we have gained on the whole.

Special mention should be made of the school at Seng Seu taught by Mr. Ting Chang-King the enterprising man so progressive in his ideas, and whom I have mentioned in a former letter. I feel quite sure you would have been greatly interested to see the conduct of his scholars at the closing Examination - such thoroughness of training and promptness in answering in the case of some of them. I hope two of the scholars may enter the Boys' School this year. Good teachers make good scholars.

Mention, too, should be made of the new School at Pivo Teng taught by a cousin of the above-mentioned Mr. Ting - just a beautiful school, and following close in the wake of the one at Seng Seu.

Feb. 15, 1893.

Then there have been two other new schools on the Plain at Sa-hwong, and Chieng'pwang, in the former of which 31 scholars were enrolled, and in the latter 30. Of both these schools I could say good things.

These schools are all of them centers of light amid the darkness of heathenism. Many persons must hear truth from the lips of the children for it is the fashion here to study "out loud", sometimes at the tip-top of the voice.

It will interest you to know that it was voted at the last mission meeting to station one of the new helpers somewhere on the Plain.

You will gain from statistics appended further information in regard to the schools. The one at 'Tau tong Ka, outside the city, and not far from the S. Gate, has proved unsatisfactory and will not be continued. We drop this one, and take up two new ones, one a short distance beyond 'Pwo teng and east of the city and the other in an entirely new quarter it being S. W. of the city - name 'Siu wong sang. The name of the first is Siong Yong. It is the native place of Mr. Ting Chang King, and he will teach there, while the school at Seng Seu will be taught by Mr. Ho a member of the Hapwo church, and a teacher by profession.

You will observe that fees from pupils have amounted to over $75, an average of more than $8 a school. This is very different from a few years ago when the average was only

about half this sum. The difference may be owing to the difference in locality; the schools on the Plain being so much nearer the literary Centre of the province education may in consequence be more highly valued. I cannot say as to this. Then, too, the people may not be so wretchedly poor as they are in some localities.

I have visited schools on the Plain four times during the year. Nearly always some one or two members of the Mission have accompanied me. In some cases crowds of people have come to see and hear - but then, crowds assemble sometimes for very slight causes, so this cannot always be taken as an indication of special interest in the truth. I am quite sure that people at home sometimes get wrong ideas when they hear of the crowds that come. The question is "What do they come for?"

It has cost me much labor to get up the statistics of the nine schools, and much time and nerve-force, though it might seem a very simple thing. I hope ladies at home will not think me very recreant in not giving the minutiae in reference to each school - and, if I just say that the average expense of the eight schools has been about $26 each. In some cases more has been paid for rent, or repairs, etc., than in others, but on the whole, say $26, or $27 is about the average - this in silver, not gold. Mrs. Wartwelle has assisted somewhat in inspecting registers and in finding mistakes in them.

The Tai Ping Ka school passes now under Mr. Peet's care, but I shall still have nine schools, at least, am authorized to have seven

at mission expense - am planning for nine.

With our united regards to Mrs. Smith and yourself.

Kindly let Miss Child see this. Yours Sincerely,

Harriet F. Baldwin.

P. S. The weather is cold - mountain tops were covered with snow this morning - perhaps I should hardly say "covered", but covered in spots, and resembling, after a while, poorly frosted cake. All are in usual health. H.F.B.

Enclosure Rec'd April 9

Schools	9
Pupils enrolled	231
Boys	208
Girls	23
Average age of pupils (acc. to Chinese mode)	10.79
× Average daily att. in 8 schools	16.57
Fees subscribed by pupils	$ 89.78
Fees paid in by Jan. 29th/94 from pupils	$ 75.88
* Salary paid 8 teachers	$160.00
Rents, repairs, etc.,	48.82
Total	$208.82

Locations of schools.
Au Pwo
Chwi pwo
Chieng pwang
Ma Tio Ka
Pwo Teng
Sa Lwong
Seng Sen
Tau Tong Ka
Tai Ping Ka

× Daily attendance found by dividing whole attendance by 260, i.e., number of days mission requires of teachers.

* The school at Chieng pwang was supported by funds rec'd from opium patients.

Willard L. Beard

95 — 133

Hosmer Hall
Hartford
Conn
Nov. 1st 1893.

Dear Mr. Smith:-

While attending the Annual Meeting of the Williams in New Haven a few days since, I learned that you intended to be in New Haven sometime in the near future. Would it be possible for you to stop at Hartford either as you go or come? Mr Goddard and myself of the senior class are looking to the foreign field. (You may remember speaking with me a little

less than two years ago when you were here.) the time is fast approaching when we must decide the question "Where shall we go?" and we want very much to have a talk with you.

Will you kindly let me know if it will be convenient for you to stop as mentioned.

Very Sincerely Yours

Willard L. Beard.

Mr. H. L. Beard

Hartford, Nov. 1. 1893.

Rec'd Nov. 2.

Hosmer Hall
Hartford
Conn.

May 8th 1894.

h Judson Smith.
Congregational House
No. 1 Somerset Street
Boston. Mass.

lear Dr. Smith:-

Your kind letter arrived this morning, a short

ime after one from Dr. Strong announcing the appointment

nd designation.

I have looked forward for three years to the time

hen I should receive this news. And now the way is actually

en this promise "Lo I am with you alway" seems all the

ore precious.

Miss Kinney's papers are all in the possession of Dr.

niels I think. You wrote that you had sent me a manual

other questions to be sent to her. They have not arrived and as

he has already answered them all, it will be unnecessary to send

them.

I am pleased to hear that Mr. Goddard is to go to the same place as myself. And I am also pleased to know that we are to consult Mr Hubbard. He was here a short time ago, and we enjoyed his acquaintance very much. As he lives only a short distance from my home I hope to see much of him this summer.

I am very sincerely Yours

Willard L. Beard.

Hartford, Mass
Recd May 5.

May 3, 1894.

Occidental Hotel
Wm B. HOOPER LESSEE.
San Francisco, Cal.

97

Oct. 27th 1894

Mr Judson Smith
No. 1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Smith:-

Our party - Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hubbard, and two children Dwight Goddard, Mrs. Beard and myself - arrived here safely Wed. morning Oct. 23rd. The City of Peking had a rough voyage from Japan and was three days late into San Francisco. She was two days late in starting. We go aboard this afternoon at 3 o'clock. All are well. The journey over land has been pleasant and not very tiresome. We spent Sunday Oct. 21st in Salt Lake City and spoke in the three Congl churches there.

Sincerely
Willard L. Beard.

Hartford, Mass. 3, 1894.

them.

I am pleased

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to consult the

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I am v

Rev. W. S. Beard.
San Francisco, Oct. 27. 1894.
Rec'd Nov. 3.

Rev. W. L. Beard 98

Foochow China
Nov. 28th 1894.

Rec'd Jan. 17.

Dr. Judson Smith
Somerset St.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith -

It gives me pleasure
write that our party arrived
fely yesterday. Mrs. Beard and I
not much the worse for the jour-
y. To be sure we had to search for
heavens in the bottom of the o-
an; but those days furnish subjects
r pleasant jokes now, and the hea-
ns have resumed their normal
osition since we began to feel the
ut stable under our feet. The
ip across the Pacific to Yokohama
ok nineteen days and was very
rmy. But God has graciously given

arated for our various fields.

Mr. Kinnear and Miss Chittenden met us as the Launch drew up to Foochow. and Mrs Beard and I are very pleasantly settled with Mr. and Mrs Woodin – for how long I cannot say

So far as I know every one gives credence to the cablegram of last week that Port Arthur was captured by the Japanese. They succeeded in drawing the attention of the men in the Fort to their ships, while the land force marched up from behind and surprised them. It is not yet clear how well they will follow up their success or how far they have gone toward Peking. The capture of this Fort gives an open port for the winter and the high road to Peking runs not

a clear sky and fair winds all the
y from Yokohama — except the first half
— and we have enjoyed the sail.
A day at Yokohama gave us an op-
portunity to see a little of that city and we
t down to Kamakura and Enoshima.
iting the the great Buddha. Another
y at Nagasaki gave us a glimpse of
at city, we never shall forget the beau-
ul harbor there. Surrounded by the
ills, rising abruptly and cultivated in
aces up to the very top. At Shang-
i we stopped with Mr. Evans at the
issionary Home from Thursday Nov. 22nd
Sunday morning Nov. 24th. Mr. Goddard
Beard and I were privileged here to
end the Sat. Evening prayermeeting
the China Inland Mission. It was
are treat after four weeks of sea-
ing, three recruits for that Mission,
e young women going out independent
nd we three made a happy nine to
for an hour with those who were

arated for our various fields.

the Ch

Thanksgiving dinner at the Consulate to morrow evening.

The progress in the language which we have made during our stay of twenty hours in Foochow has not surprised anyone.

Very Sincerely Yours

Willard L. Beard.

Will you please hand the enclosed statement to Mr. Ward.

Sincerely

W L Beard

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Rev. N. L. Beards 98
Foochow, China. Dec. 14th 94

h. Judson Smith: Rec'd Jan. 19-'95
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
No 1 Somerset St, Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:—

I understand that the need of
young man to help Mr. L. P. Peet in the
ys School here in Foochow, is recognized,
d that something has been done toward
uring such a helper; but that the right
an has not yet been found. With this
derstanding I have just written a letter to
r. H. S. Ross, 276 Lawrence St. Hartford.
nn. telling him of the need for another
cher here and asking him to correspond
ith you if he is inclined to take up the
rk. I understand that the teaching will be
English, that a part of his work will
ist of helping Mr. Peet in the general man-
ment of the School, and that he may have
rge of the Gymnastics.

I have known Mr. Ross about six years
was just entering, or was in his junior year

young men [illegible]

to write anything about the importance of the school to the general success of the mission. The recruits for the native pastorates, must be trained. and it is just as essential to have a carefully trained and educated native ministry, as a carefully educated missionary force from America. And this is the school where this work is done for this mission - except as the older missionaries conduct private classes in theology at irregular intervals. Another thing must be faced, the time is coming when Mr. Peet will need a rest and a young man as assistant teacher would be better fitted to take charge of the school during his absence, than one of the regular missionaries, It would be less expensive financially. and the evangelistic work would not be called upon to help the educational work alive. Perhaps I feel more strongly upon this point because. some pressure is brought to bear upon me to work into the school work myself. I understand that is not my work and as I see the comparative need now I must prepare for the evangelistic work, I am

t Oberlin College, a little over a year ago.
left College partly that a sister might re-
main in College, and partly to help a brother
business in Hartford, the business went down
among the numerous failures last winter and
Mr Rose was without anything to do the last I
knew I had many talks with him last year.
I believe that he will accept this position.
his work in Oberlin fits him in every way for the
place. He was a leader in his class in Christian
work, as well as one of the head men in class matters
in general. He has had much experience in the
Sunday School and Evangelistic work, knows
enough to take charge of the physical training
of the boys. and perhaps more than all this-
has a large bump of common-sense. and is
not easily "rattled."

It takes but a very short acquaintance with
Mr Peet to see that he has more than he
can carry. and it looks as if his burdens must
grow heavier instead of lighter, Mr. Hartwell is
engaged otherwise and there is no one else to whom
Peet can look for help - unless it be the

Young Men's Christian Association
Write anything about the importance of the School to the general success of
the work

advantage to do so. I trust that this letter will not appear presumptuous. I have written you the conditions as they have presented themselves to me, and have read the letter to Mr. Goddard and to Mrs. Beard. They both assent. I have written of Mr. Ross because I knew his desire to enter the foreign work and because I knew that he was available a few months ago.

Yours in the Master Work

Willard L. Beard.

Foochow, China
March, 26th 1895.

Judson Smith
No 1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Smith:—

Your kind letter arrived Feb. th, the day after Mrs. Beard and I began to keep house. the object of our lives seems to be to learn how to speak same word in seven different tones, and convey seven different anings.— meanings ranging all the way from "nothing" (a euphemis ix) to "the primordial substance from which all things emanate." ut I must not allow you to think that we are finding the ly distasteful. It is a very pleasant task. We have a good teacher s a little given to flattery when speaking to the other Missionaries about us; but when we are studying he is quite short and r if there are too many mistakes and he is not at all inclined pass over mistakes and allow us to think we are doing right when opposite is the case. We find it a great help in learning to ak, that we must talk to manage our servants. Both of these d the character well, and we get no little help from them. wever I have not preached in the dialect yet— I did attempt to k a few words at a Y. P. S. C. E. meeting one evening when there was interpreter present.

There is work to be done even by one who can not speak

And I have found this the best means of learning to use the langu
Now that Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Woodlin are no longer on the work
force, Mr. Hartwell is the backbone of the Mission, and his duties a
multiform. I have accepted the care of the two churches and o
chapel in the Foochow suburbs:— Sena-cio-dong, Ha-puo-ga, and Au-ion
dee. The son of Pastor Ding of Ha-puo-ga, is proving a very helpful m
He is at present in his junior year in the Methodist college. but comes
each Sunday afternoon to conduct Sunday School in his fathers chu
I have attended this S. S. nearly every Sunday since I came to Fooc
this young man, Ming-ieong, understands English, and this ena
me to be of a little help to him as he tries to arrange and keep in
order and teach fifty or sixty little boys, and twenty girls. and thirt
forty men and women. The first time that I visited this Sunday School
made a deep impression on me. There were little boys with bare feet a
bare heads and bare arms and only dirt and rags to cover their bodies; there
girls trying to balance themselves on shoes that would pinch the small
infants foot; there were men and women who showed very clearly that
ther Christianity nor civilization had been a factor in their lives
there were men, women, boys and girls who were evidently living diffe
lives. And here was the Pastor and his wife who showed the changed
in their faces, and who had no need to be understood in their words, to
known as members of the same household of the Heavenly Father. I
long remember the look of honest pride in the mothers face as she
Ming ieong as he moved about among the classes. And the hand sh
the young man I can still feel, and the love of Christ that ren

ce at that first meeting to light up his whole face, is becoming more more clear, the longer I know him, and work with him.

I wish that some of those persons who, last sum-
r expressed to me their doubt if even the power of the
spel to make anything of a Cimaman, could have been
h me last Sunday. In the morning there was a good, and
ntive audience at Ha-puo-ga. In the afternoon I went to
Sen-cio-dong. Every seat in the church was occupied, and a
aman can get himself into a small space, - if he does
all the road when he walks out. There were about two hun-
and fifty in the Sunday School that afternoon. And the
ngement into classes, and the department of the scholars, in
the whole service was a silent, undeniable proof of the pow-
the Gospel of Christ to change the whole life of the dirty,
nant, superstitious idol worshippers, whom we met on our way to
church, and make them over into men and women and children
m we cannot fail to recognize as brothers and sisters in the
ily of God's children. I never had the least doubt of the
er of the Gospel to give new life to the most degraded
superstitious, whether he was savage or partly or wholly
ized. But to pass this or these streets and meet an idol proces-
with all of its trumpery; to enter one of the temples and see
n bumping his head on the stone floor till his forehead is

black and blue, and to see him burning incense and offering bow to a piece of carved and painted wood; and then go from these scenes into such a service as that at the Sea side long last Sunday; and realize that the power of Christ's Gospel has wrought the whole change in these persons who are before me, puts a new meaning into the words "power of the Gospel." It was a revelation of the Lord Jesus Christ to my mortal eyes, and a tangible, living proof that God can and does change the Chinaman's life.

In the evening at the Endeavor meeting at Ha pu ga, a man arose at the close of the meeting and began to talk. I found that the substance of his remarks was this:- "I have been in here two or three times, and have heard what these men say about idol worship and about the Jesus worship. I have bought a testament and a hymn book. What they say is truth. Idol worship is foolish. I want to learn more about this truth."

The Missionaries of all the Missions here agree that never were opportunities so great as now, for preaching Christ to attentive learners. And all agree that this new interest in the Gospel is due to the war.

There is much unrest on the part of native moneied men in the city, and on the part of the Officers. Their concern is however confined to their sons and their property. Patriotism is a foreign idea. News has reached us today that an American Missionary on Formosa has been killed by the Human Soldiers, and that the Pescadore Islands are in Japanese possession.

We are all praying for one more man to be sent us. My relation to the School is the same as when I last wrote you. Mrs. Beard sends her regards. We both deem it a great privilege to be here in this work. Sincerely, W. L. [illegible]

Hiong Lohs Thousands Asking for Christian Teachers. 01

God proves His stewards in two ways. He allows trials and temptations to assail them in order to test their power relying on the Holy Spirit to help endure the trials, and to resist the temptations. He sends great blessings to them in order to test their power of relying on the Holy Spirit to work mighty deeds thro them.

Last August God called some of our number to join the heavenly host. and by that call he was testing those of us who remained. We had a deeper sense of the protecting power of the Almighty. and realized as never before that He controlleth all things; that He knoweth best how to use us for His glory; that when we came to China to engage in the work of extending His kingdom, we gave not our time, not our money or talents, but we delivered over to His use our lives, trusting Him to use us here or take us to himself as He saw would be for His greatest glory.

And now, only six months later, we find ~~God proving~~ in the other way. Opportunities opening to us of preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom such as not the oldest mission has ever seen. And these opportunities in a field which for years

allowing this Tuesday evening for Christian Endeavor.

Lord forgive us, forgive us, forgive us every. He allows trials and temptations to accomplish these results in order to let their power on the Holy Spirit to shall enclose the souls and let the Lord alone. He spoke great encouragement to let their power of resting on the Holy Spirit to work night and day. Amen.

Last August God called some of our members to join the Christian Endeavor and by that call he was starting a work in which Tuesday evening. We had a larger service of the Christian and a hymn book. We are all praying for one more man to come and help us. Pray that never leave us. Pray that we may be delivered over to the Lord our Lord Jesus Christ. Pray that we may be taken as a humble as he was for his greatest glory.

And now, only six months to be required but showing in the better way of Christian Endeavor to be of increasing the Holy Spirit on Christ (Amen) — Pray that we may be delivered over to the Lord our Lord Jesus Christ. Pray that we may be taken as a humble as he was for his greatest glory.

Pray that we may be delivered over to the Lord our Lord Jesus Christ. Pray that we may be taken as a humble as he was for his greatest glory.

has been accounted the most barren and unprofitable in the whole ~~district~~ region.

Different members of the Mission have spent much time and strength in the Kiong Loh district, and prayer without ceasing has been offered for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on this field. Mr and Mrs. Hartwell lived for some time in the city of Kiong Loh, in a small native house scarcely large enough to contain the necessary furniture. But the seed seemed to have fallen by the way side and to have been trodden under foot. It seemed as if the prayers offered in behalf of this region were not to be answered.

But about one year ago there were signs of better things in this district. I well remember the significant remarks of the older missionaries as one and another heard the news: "The Lord is at last answering our prayers for Kiong Loh," "The labors of Mr and Mrs. Hartwell were not in vain after all." "This is bread cast upon the waters returning after many days."

The interest gradually but steadily increased, and spread from the city out into the surrounding villages. The chapel in Kiong Loh city became too small to accommodate the church members. An ancestral hall was offered the Mission for rent and accepted. A little later, one village offered to support a

has been accounted the most severe and unfortunate in its
kind ~~[illegible]~~ region.

Different members of the Division have spent much
time and strength in the Liberty Hill district, and prayer without
ceasing has been offered for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on
this field. One and two, Hartwell stood for some time in
a state of shining light in a small meeting house scarcely large
enough to contain the necessary furniture. But the seed sown
in the tree fallen by the way side and it has been trodden un-
der foot. It seemed as if the powers of darkness in behalf of this region
were not to be conquered.

But about one year ago there were signs of better
things in this district. I will remember the significant remarks
of the older ministers as we sat another hard the "Amen"
that it at last announcing our frequent for blessing which
some of the old Hartwell men. Not in vain after all. "The
seed cast upon the waters returning after many days."
Instant practically but steadily increased and spread from
city out into the surrounding villages. The church in
that city became too small to accommodate the eager
listeners. In consequence tent was pitched the Division for meeting
accepted. A little later meetings opened to supply a

pastor, if one could be found to come to them. Men from
veral villages in this section came to Foochow to ask that
eachers of the "Jesus religion" be sent to them. These requests
ontinued to come until the native church was aroused. Pas-
r Ling of Sen Lio Dong advised the sending of lay members
nto these villages to teach the people, until changes could
e made to send more experienced workers. As if to urge us to
ut forth the most strenuous efforts to send these villages christian
eachers at once, news arrived that the Catholics were entering
e field and buying members for thirty cents each, requiring the
eeping of only four Sundays in a year, and the burning of a little
incense occasionally; promising at the same time the protection of
heir government in case of unfair dealing or oppression by the na-
ve officials. Pastor Ling was asked to try and find four men in
is church who would be willing to go into the Ding Ek district,
isit these villages and report to us the exact condition - whether
hese villages were merely seeking some material gain or whether they
ere truly willing to listen to the Gospel and to help support the
en who would come to teach them. Four men were found
illing to go. Three of them were business men. One helps a wire-
lling shop, one is a silver smith, one a maker of tea boxes, the fourth
a Bible student supported by the Mission. These men ~~gave up~~ left their
siness, and formed the first home missionary band to carry the

Doctor if he could be found to come to them. Then from several villages in this section came to Freedom to ask that a priest of the "Holy Cross religious" be sent to them. These requests continued to come until the majority church was crowded, possibly ~~[illegible]~~ reduced the attending of log churches. These villages to hear the priest in the chapels could much to send more experienced workers. He felt it was to put with the most strenuous efforts to send these villages christian priests at once, news came that the Catholics were fostering the field and buying churches for Bishop and thus neglecting the giving of only four Jesuits — a year, and the burning of a little [illegible] accidentally burning of the same time the priests of the Protestant in case of uniform clothing or offensive by the ministers. Doctor John was called to the end and your news in Cleveland with would be willing to go back the chapel, that villages and report to us the exact conditions — whether the villages were merely seeking some material gain or whether they truly wishing to listen to the Gospel and to help support the priests would come to teach them. Then news were found willing to go. These of them were business men, the rest a working class, one is a Swiss smith, one a member of the Swiss, the Swiss light church supported by the Lutherans that Orem ~~[illegible]~~ left ~~[illegible]~~ and pursued the work their missionary land to carry the

ews of God's Love and of salvation thro christ to their brethren.
o remuneration was offered. Each was given enough to pay his
re to the field and to provide for a few days necessities. The
nd spent one week in the Hiong Loh district. and on returning
ave the following report:- The general plan was to go two by two,
pending one day or a part of a day in a village. preaching and
lling Bibles, books, and tracts, and talking with the people, ascer-
aining in each village the attitude toward christianity and the
illingness to help financially toward the support of a pastor and
rent of a chapel. Eleven villages were thus visited. In these
ight church members were found, and one hundred and forty
ne who were attending church and learning the Truth. The
umber who expressed ~~themselves~~ a desire to learn, varied from
ive hundred in one village to "very many" in other villages. In
u Saing there were 22 learners of the Gospel and 500 Catholics,
e remainder of the village is waiting to choose between Prote-
tism and Catholicism, as they see the results of each. The use of
e large dwelling house, two ancestral halls and one Bud-
hist temple is offered free. This shows, ~~in the case of the an-~~
~~estral halls~~ that the influential members of the families of ancestor
orshippers are willing to listen to the Gospel ~~which the worship-~~
rs of the true God bring to them. In the case of the Buddhist temple

[illegible] of Jesus and of Salvation. Also called to their brethren
to remonstrate with offend. Each one spoke boldly to God the
[illegible] to the field and to provide for a few days necessities. The
[illegible] about one week in the village left distinct and in returning
[illegible] the following report:- The journey taken was to go two by two,
[illegible] one day on a part of a day in a village preaching and
[illegible] tracts and talking with the people, over-
[illegible] in each village the attitude toward christianity and the
[illegible] to help generally toward the support of a pastor
[illegible] of a chapel. Three villages were visited. In these
[illegible] church members were found, two or three good godly
[illegible] who were attending church and learning the Truth. The
[illegible] who appeared ~~[illegible]~~ desirous to learn, varied from
[illegible] hundred in one village to "very many" in other villages. In
[illegible] there were 2 or learners of the Gospel and six baptisms
[illegible] minister of the village is working to choose between Prote-
stant and Catholicism or they for the results of each. The use of
a large dwelling house, two converted tracts and one Bud-
hist temple is offered for. This shows in the case of the con-
[illegible] that the influential men realize of concessions
multiplying are willing to listen to the Gospel which the work of
the two Bible living to them. In the case of the Buddhist temple

means that a majority, and among them the influential men
the village, are willing to think of giving up the worship of the
age of a man long time dead, and that they desire to learn
out the worship of the only living God. Two other villages pro-
ise the rent money for chapels. Five villages each promise to pro-
de all or part of a pastors salary. In Ka Phui was found
cabinet organ. in the possession of men who wished it used
christian worship. This village is about 18 miles from
y place where the Gospel is preached, the grandson of the
od man has been in Foochow for three weeks attending
urch regularly to learn the Truth. But when he was told
t he must study six months returned to Ka Phui, because the
pense of living at Foochow was too great. Many men from ~~this~~
village, and others near it, have risen before it was light
nday morning. and started with lanterns, to attend church.
ey could remain only thro the service when they had to set out
ain for home, returning after dark. It was with joy that these
illagers welcomed the home missionaries. and offered their Buddhist
mple for the worship of Jehovah. ~~God.~~

To guard against the possibility of conveying a wrong im-
ession, it may be well to state clearly that these people are
t yet prepared to intelligently accept the Gospel. But they are
ady by the thousands to listen attentively to the explanation
God's Word. And hundreds have already exerted themselves to

It seems that a majority, and among them the influential men of the village, are willing to think of giving up the worship of the image of a man they have since died, and that they desire to learn about the worship of the only living God. Two other villages further the last month, for example. Five villages each have asked to join which allow part of a pastor's salary if he has been with them. Concert upon in the possession of men who wished it was christian materials. This village is about 18 miles from place where the school is preached the sermons of the and from the law in Tortoise in three weeks returning week regularly to learn the truth. Last when he was told he must stop six months longer to the town because the finance of living at Tortoise was so great. Among men from the villages, and other men of these men before it was light in the morning and started with lanterns to return the small sermons only this the farmer when they had to return for home returning after dark. Two weeks ago that three villages welcomed the three missionaries and offered their facilities for the worship of Jehovah God.

To guard against the possibility of conveying a wrong impression, it may be well to state clearly that these people are not yet prepared to intelligently accept the Gospel, but they are ready for the Teachers to listen attentively to the explanation of God and humanity. Have already spoken to

arn the principles of Christianity.

By this willingness on the part of these thousands to hear
e truth God is testing His missionaries. We know that beneath
most every act of the Chinaman is a selfish motive. And we
ow that in the minds of some of these inquirers there lies the one
otive of material benefit. But what else is to be expected of this
aterialistic, practical people, to whom the idea of a loving, un-
elfish Being is entirely foreign? They are willing in whole villages
listen to teaching that will give them higher motives. and this
the door which God has opened to the entrance of His Truth.

Pray for us that we may have faith in the power of the Holy
Spirit to transform these people. Pray that consecrated native
orkers may be found for this field; and that we may be used by the
oly Spirit to strengthen the faith of these workers so that they shall
eak with power. Pray that these thousands who have opened their
inds, may open their hearts to the Gospel; that it may be the
wer of God unto salvation to them; that these mountain sides may
longer send back echoes of prayers chanted to the image of Buddha
Confucius or dead ancestors, but that they may ring with the praises
the Living God.

Willard L Beard

Rev. William Odeon Odell
Kewaloo, May 96

Foochow, China. June. 24th 1895.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The Mission has voted to ask for an enlargement of the 1st Church in Foochow Suburbs, Gen cio dong, and for a building for a Theological Seminary. I have been asked to write you concerning these needs.

There are three reasons which make it imperative that the 1st Church be enlarged at the earliest possible date.

First:- At the Sunday morning service, at the Sunday School in the afternoon, and at the weekday preaching services the church cannot seat those who attend. At special occasions such as Christmas and Easter the room is entirely inadequate to furnish even standing room and many are turned away. This crowded condition is not an occasional circumstance, nor is it due to the season of the year, nor to any spasmodic effort. It is due to the faithful service of the Pastor and others. It is just the blessing that God has promised as the

fruit of earnest prayer and work. And now the Pastor and church members and the Mission are united in an earnest plea for an enlarged church building, in order that the progress of Christ's kingdom in this locality may not be retarded.

Secondly:. the Mission has no auditorium sufficiently large to accommodate those who wish to attend the Annual Meeting in the Autumn. This problem is becoming yearly more serious. At home we hardly realize how much we depend upon Conventions and Clubs and Union meetings for enthusiasm, encouragement and instruction. Here in our Mission the Pastor 50 miles up in the mountains preaches in six or eight chapels within a radius of ten or more miles. In some of his audiences are fellow christians, in some he is the sole disciple. For this man to have the privelege of listening, talking, singing, praying with 500 fellow christians during the week of the Annual gathering, is to give him new life, with new thoughts and new plans and new strength to execute them. We all know that the success of a Convention at home depends largely upon a suitable room in which to hold the meetings. There is the same dependence upon a suitable room for our Annual Convention, and the proposed enlargement will give the proper room. One great lack which is felt in this Mission is enthusiasm. There are too many helpers plodding in the same paths that were used 25 years ago, and at the same pace. To be sure something can be

done to supply this lack, by the Missionary as he visits and talks with the helpers and Pastors from time to time. But the lack will never be fully supplied till we can gather the native ministry and helpers in one place at stated times, where the enthusiasm of numbers, and interchange of thought and plan can refresh the laborers and send them out again with renewed vigor and quickened powers. At present there is no building or space for such a meeting. The largest church seats only about 300. The proposed enlargement of the 1st church will allow the accommodation of 500.

The third reason is peculiar to the circumstances in this church at this time. Soon after this church was placed in my care, Mrs. Beard and I began to think that it might assume self-support if properly guided. After praying over the matter for two weeks we invited the Pastor and leading ~~and leading~~ members to come to our home one evening to talk over church business. Twenty two came. I laid the matter before them and asked them to think and pray over it for a few days before giving an opinion. I told them plainly that the financial condition of the Board was not the reason for them to take this step. I wanted them to go farther back for a foundation than emergency, and decide the question on the broad foundation of love to God and fellow-men. After three prayers, two from business men and one from the Pastor we separated.

For two weeks very little was said about the matter. But subsequent events showed that the people were thinking and pr ing. On Sunday evening the Endeavor Society took for the subj of its meeting "Giving". The Pastor spoke very kindly and pla ly. The self support project was talked over till one member sai "thus far it has been all talk, talk. Now let us do something" they started a subscription paper. One man who joined the church that day gave $3.00. A mason not connected with the church gave $6. the next week a formal business meeting was held and the fo lowing rules adopted:-

1. The church for the present year assumes the Pastor's salary after the 1st of the 7th month. But the first half of the year is paid by Mission.

2. The Pastor's salary shall be paid according to the Chinese month.

3. The money pledged for the Pastor's salary should be paid eve month, and if not paid by the third week in the month, the deacons sh collect it. If any prefer to do so, it may all be paid at the beginning of th year.

4. The deacons who have charge of the money shall be chosen according convenience of location - one for each district, five in all. The mon collected shall be paid to the Pastor immediately for safe keeping.

5. The weekly collections taken in church are for the running expenses of the church and for charity. The money pledged for th Pastor's salary shall not be put into the plate, but collected at the close of the service by the deacons.

If help is needed by poor church members, the case shall be brought before the church and decided by them.

The pupils in the Girls School at the beginning of each term shall each contribute five cts. toward the Pastors salary.

The church shall hold a meeting for business four times a year.

The C. E. Society shall each week appoint four members to attend the C. E. meeting at Lin iong die chapel to prove that they really belong to the Sen cio dong church.

The Pastor shall have charge of the affairs of his own church and the work of its branches. If the mission desire his services for other work, they must consult with the church.

These rules were made by the members of the church with no help from the missionaries.

The C. E. Society of this church has recently formed a Missing Society. One of the rules is that there shall be no bad cash put into the treasury. I unknowingly put in a counterfiet one evening and it came back. I trust they are as vigilent with the natives.

Now for the bearing of this on the enlargement of the church. No missionary here can be more anxious to see this church enlarged than is the native Pastor. And in this as in all his work he has the full confidence and sympathy of his people. The mission could do nothing to encourage them more in their efforts to be

self-supporting, than to give them room to work. To ask them to bear the expense of enlargement in addition to self-support would be out of the question. They as a church are giving now a little less than $100.00 per year. To meet all their expenses they will need to about double their ~~present~~ subscription.

The self-supporting, self-governing, self-propogating native church is the ideal of the foreign missionary. However distant this ideal may have seemed in the past, the first step seems now very near its realization in this church. With this idea so ~~dependent~~ on the enlarged church, so far realized, and with the enlarged church building, this church would be an object lesson for all the churches of the mission. And the reflex influence which it would exert over the whole field would be a mighty power in furthering the work of the kingdom.

In behalf of the Mission

Willard L. Beard.

Foochow. China 103

July 1st 1895.

Dear Dr. Smith: -

Having written concerning the enlargement of the 1st church in Foochow suburbs. I now take the matter of the establishment of a Theological Seminary for our Mission. It seems almost superfluous to make a plea for this. But the fact that we are doing nothing this year to train young for the christian ministry shows how imperative is the need for a strong plea in behalf of this Institution.

It is needless to say that the success of our work here depends upon a well trained and consecrated native ministry. The time has passed in this Mission with its 48 years of history, and constituency of nearly 1000 church members, when the missionary ought to spend much of his time and strength in pioneer work, the best interests of the work demand that we leave the ranks of the privates and become generals, directing the army of young men in training, and counselling and encouraging those in the service. But the difficulty that confronts us is: there are no young men in training. The class was discontinued this year because of Mr. Woodin's absence. But the quality of the men who formed it was so poor that the regret of the

mission were shallow. The old system of training the native pastorate, which was perfectly adapted to the circumstances of the earlier stage of the work, and which gave little attention to education, does not attract the young men of this time best qualities now. It is not adapted to these changed conditions. Lucrative positions in the Customs, in the Telegraph office, in the Press, as teachers, etc, are calling for our educated young men, and they are accepting them. There must be an advance in the system of theological instruction to keep pace with the advance which western civilization has produced in the life of the people, or we shall soon find ourselves with a high grade native pastorate.

This advance must be made along three lines. First there must be an educational standard for entrance to the theological school, and examinations required during and at the completion of the course. These standards must be high enough to make the young men who graduate from our college, look with respect upon ~~upon~~ the theological course. and high enough so that the school and its graduates shall command the respect of the better classes in the community. Oberlin and Hartford have proved the unwisdom of attempting to place the college graduate and district school graduate in the same class in theology. With the high respect paid to education in china, this is even more difficult. And co

secration will not remedy it in China any better than in America. Every year earnest christian young men of our mission are graduating from our own and from the Anglo Chinese College. But as yet not one of these young men has ~~been~~ entered ~~the~~ our ministry. Nor can we confidently expect them to, until the standard of scholarship in the theological course is higher than that of the colleges. But this is a matter which the missionary must adjust, largely.

In the second place:- there must be system and regularity in instruction. To gain this there must be a native instructor who shall give his whole time to this work. He should have experience and a consecrated education. Such a man is not to be had at present. But I am hoping to secure for this position a young man who, be all things bids fair to grow into the right man for the place. He is the son of our Hapuo Pastor and graduates from the Anglo Chinese College next Jan. Altho he has had no theological instruction, he knows more theology and the Bible now than many of the native pastors, has as good an education as Foochow affords, is a good student of English, and a consecrated young man. During his college course he has been very active in gratuitous christian work, so his experience is not entirely lacking altho necessarily deficient

It is proposed that he spend most of his time for three yea
in study under me, and that he act as interpreter for me,
planning and directing the course of study. until I can
the language so as to be able to teach. He will gradually
into the teaching. This native instructor will be a permane
fixture and will give to the course regularity, and will me
possible ~~the~~ systematic instruction.

In the third place a building is needed to give objectivity a
permancy. Efficient work cannot be done until we have a fix
place where the students may live and study. They have hither
been quartered at the different chapels and have assembled i
same room for recitations. This arrangement is not conducive
the best mental and spiritual growth. and it repels, rather th
attract the best young men who graduate from our colleges. Furth
more the inevitable result of this arrangement is that the stu
will spend more time and strength in talking (or trying to spe
in the chapel in evening meetings, than he will in study.

With these three conditions supplied — an educationa
standard high enough to command the respect of educated m
a native instructor to insure regularity in the course. aga
the changes that are sure to come if the instruction is
wholly in the care of the missionary; and a building to g
the institution an objective and permanent existence, we
may confidently expect that God will send the right men
sufficient numbers to grow up to be apostles of Christ amo

their brothers who are ignorantly worshipping wood and stone
in burning incense at the altars of heaven and earth.

In behalf of the Mission

Willard L. Beard.

Foreclosure, July 1, 1895

Recd Aug. 21

Foochow, China,
October 22nd 1895.

Dr. Judson Smith.
1 Somerset St
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

The Hand-Book for Missionaries & our Board says that Mrs. Beard and I are entitled to $150.00 at the end of our first year on the field. We do not need the whole of this sum, and have asked the Mission Treasurer, Mr Goddard, to apply for only $100.00, but ask the Board to grant the remaining $50.00 to the fund for the enlargement of Sèu-ciō-dòng church.

Your communication regarding self-support in the native churches arrived just one day after I had mailed the plea for the enlargement of this church and the establishment of a theological

Foochow
July 1, 1895

Seminary. I was pleased to find that my own ideas
respecting self-support, and the subsequent self-govern-
ment and self-propogation were so near in line
with the ideas expressed in the resolutions of the
Conference of Mission Boards held in New York last Feb.
and with those expressed in your letter to me. I believe
most thouroughly that these three principles should be constant-
ly kept before the native Christians. Wherever christians
unite to form a church or chapel, they should begin at
once to look forward to and to plan for their own support,
government and propogation. In Foochow self-support
will come very hard. The plea of the older Missionaries
is that the people are too poor. It may be that they have
worked along this line till they are discouraged. If so our
younger ones have the advantage which inexperience, and
ignorance of defeat bring. Gên cio dông is taking up the
matter in earnest. A little difficulty arose two weeks ago
because Lû iông die chapel - a branch of Gên cio dông, com-
plained of not receiving attention enough from the mother
church, and hinting that they did not want to pay for
services from which they received no benefit. The mother

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plained of not receiving attention enough from the mother
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services from which they received no benefit. The mother

church has agreed to let the Pastor go over to the chapel once a week - thurs. evening - to preach, and it also sends from three to four members over each Sunday evening to help in the Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at the chapel, In accordance with the rules of the church, which I sent you with the paper on the enlargement of the church, the first quarterly meeting was held last evening. I have seen the Pastor and one very active member. Both are much pleased with the results of the meeting both socially and for the financial report given.

The building, with the land adjoining the church, which we want for the enlargement is already bargained for and the bargain money paid. From various sources at home about $200.00 in gold have arrived for this enlargement. I am very anxious that the way will be clear for the appropriation of the extra $50.00 of our outfit, to this object.

The building just purchased, referred to in the preceeding paragraph, will probably be fitted up and used for a year or two as a Theological Seminary. Ning Hong, of whom I wrote in the paper concerning the establishment of a Theological Seminary, has been secured to study and teach some

in the Seminary with a view to becoming the native Professor when his own theological studies are complete. The establishment of this School for the training of the native ministry I deem to be the first need of our Mission. No portion of the work has a darker aspect than this. A few good men are in the harness now and doing valiant work. But where are their successors? The one thing that made it hard for Ming Wong to accept the position in the Seminary which I offered him was the poor quality of the men who have professed to be studying theology for the past year or two, and the fear that no first quality men would be willing to study for the ministry. This branch of the work, especially, calls for the earnest prayers of you all.

We have spent a very pleasant summer at the Sanitarium on Sharp Peak. Miss Phebe Kinney who came to be one of our family June 18th, sits on my knee as I write this and is proving herself a great source of cheer and blessing in our home. Both Mrs. Beard and myself have been quite well during the summer.

The study of the language of course forms the center of our daily work about which other tasks revolve. I am beginning to write out and use prayers for family worship with the servants, and short testimonies for prayer meetings. I

have not found the study of the language irksome. It has continued to be interesting, and there is a certain peculiar pleasure that one feels when travelling alone, to find that he can make himself understood, and that he can interpret those sounds which at first had no more significance to him than the chatter of the magpies in the trees near his study window.

Compared with the other Missions here in Foochow our work has suffered little from the recent disturbances and the general anti-foreign feeling. The massacre at Kucheng was a severe shock to us; but it drew us nearer to the Source of all power and protection; and the christian fortitude of the survivors, and the trustful, loving spirit of the friends of the now sainted ones, as expressed in their letters, have been a great help to us in placing ourselves completely in God's care and trusting Him to use us as He sees will be for the best interests of His Kingdom.

In spite of the letters from Boston bringing discouraging news of finances the Mission sorely needs and is hoping for one more man and wife to work for a time in the Boys School and then take the growing work North East and East of the city. If the good of the Mission, alone

is to be considered, it would be better if this new man could be sent out even if Mr. Woodin were to be kept at home.

I am very glad indeed to hear of the arrival in Japan of Dr. Barton and the other gentlemen. I sincerely hope that this will be only the beginning of systematic visitation of the Mission fields by the Secretaries. You already know that I have asked Dr. Barton to come over and see us.

Mrs. Beard joins in kindest regards

Sincerely Yours,

Willard L. Beard.

they rented cotton cloth, had it sewed into immense sheets and stretched on bamboo poles to form a tent to cut out the burning rays of the sun. The members themselves brooked the sneers of the shop keepers and proud literati, and carried on their own shoulders the benches from the church to the tent. It should also be said that they did not forget to carry them all back as soon as the Convention closed.

Pórasang compound is a Christian oasis in a desert of heathenism. A few corner of the awning above us was

Rec'd Dec. 3 — 1896 —

Foochow, China. Nov. 28th, 1895. 105

Mr. E. E. Strong D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston, Mass.

✓ 9.4

Dear Mr. Strong:-

The Third Annual Convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies in the Foochow district, was held on the lawn of the Ponasang Compound of the A.B.C.F.M., Nov. 12th. The Convention was to have met in the Sen Cio Dong church (Church of the Redeemer), but the Endeavorers ~~of that church~~ foresaw that it could not hold more than half those who would attend; so with great enterprise and energy they rented cotton cloth, had it sewed into immense sheets and stretched on bamboo poles to act as a tent to shut out the burning rays of the sun. The members themselves brooked the sneers of the shop-keepers and proud literati, and carried on their own shoulders the benches from the church to the tent. It should also be said that they did not forget to carry them all back as soon as the Convention closed.

Ponasang compound is a christian oasis in a desert of heathenism. One corner of the awning above us was

Foochow Oct. 22-1896

ed to an idol temple, on the roof of which a dozen men were engaged in making repairs — when they were not listening to the Endeavorers. On the other side of the compound, not 75 feet from the speakers, fifty men were hammering all day, beating pewter into thin sheets for idol paper. But for five hours on Nov. 12th the breezes bore words of Eternal Life, and sweet melodies of Christian praise out into the desert of idolatry. And not less than three hundred persons, unacquainted with Christ entered the compound that day. They came out heathen darkness, and caught a glimpse of Christian Light.

The President of the Convention was Mr. Ling Muk Gek, the first native Endeavorer in China. He presided with a dignity and energy of which the Chinese are often supposed to be incapable. Unassuming yet firm, concise, quick, reverent, he made a thoroughly successful chairman. To lead the music, three Chinese young ladies presided at a cabinet and baby organ.

The exercises opened with the hymn: "I belong to Jesus." The chairman then read 1 Cor. 3:1-8, 21-23. and offered a short appropriate prayer. Pastor Ling Bang of the First church welcomed

delegates. He said:- "Such a gathering makes us understand what Christian Unity is, and realize that we are all members of Christ, one body and all have equal share and interest in the work."

Three-minute reports from the Societies represented showed a total membership of 570 in the Foochow district. The largest Society is that of the First church. It records 39 active, 19 associate and 12 honorary members. I think the Chinese improve on our designation. They say "Real Members", "Learners" and "Guests". The term "Learners" is very appropriate, and as I have watched this Society of the First church, the "Learners" are true to their name. There is a steady inflow from their ranks into the ranks of the "Real Members" and the ranks of the "Learners" are constantly recruited.

Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Hubbard, delegates from the Foochow Societies to the Cleveland Convention in '94 gave an account of that gathering. Miss C. E. Chittenden reported the Boston Convention from Press accounts. Miss E. J. Newton spoke of the National Convention held this year at Shanghai in June. A Pastor of the English Church Mission

was present from Kucheng, the scene of the events of Aug. 1st.
he said:- "It rejoices me to be present at such a gathering
this under this beautiful morning. In Kucheng there are
o Endeavor Societies, one in the Methodist Mission and
e in ours, they have done much to promote mutual love."
Another English Church Pastor from Foochow city said he
felt like a little boy. C. E. Societies were a new thing
him, but he wanted to learn. A Society had been formed
his church, and there was already a marked improvement
long the lines of harmony, and mutual helpfulness. The
ontributions had increased, and there was a burning desire to
ave souls, so that "whomsoever they members met, their tongues could
ot be restrained from conversing about Christ.

An hour was given to questions and answers concerning
he Society and the duties of officers and committees. Here are
few of the many thoughts given — all by the natives. The
lowers brought by the Flower committee help the audience
keep awake. — The C.E. is like a tree laden with good fruits.
hree kinds are especially good:- 1. development of ability. 2. inter-
st in Missions. 3. improvement of pupils in schools — The C.E.
a great help in daily prayer and Bible reading. — It helps

Willard L. Beard.

sticking to the topic in meeting.— Two societies have a "thanksgiving box" into which the members drop cash when they have something special to be thankful for.— One sends out members, two by two, out Sunday afternoons to "employ the time they used to idle away" in talking Christ in the adjacent villages.— An elderly man tried to report a Society in his church but when he said they had no consecration meeting, a general and decided protest arose against recognizing the organization as a C.E. Society— The delegate from Sharp Peak said:- "Sharp Peak is an island, but linked to Foochow by a telegraph. May we be joined by sympathy and prayer."— The Pres. said:— "Great care and discrimination need to be used in regard to contributions. They should be for definite objects and the moneys received should be used only for the specified objects."

In the consecration meeting at the close of the Convention, prayers and testimonies followed in rapid succession. The audience of 700 was very quiet and we all felt that the Holy Spirit was among us. The first girl to speak was from a heathen home, and is soon to become the wife of a heathen. She spoke with grateful wonder of the light into which she had been brought. When she goes to her new home—a heathen home, we believe she will carry the Light with her."

Very Sincerely Yours

Willard L. Beard.

Lorchon, Nev. 20
Dec. 28, 95

Dear Friend

Yours received some time since, but hitherto I have had no time to write you. We have had a very pleasant and successful meeting, and the Spirit was very precious and we all felt that the Holy Spirit was among us. The first girl to speak was from a heathen home, and it seemed as if the cause of a heathen. She spoke with peculiar power of the cause of a heathen. When she spoke of her own home—a heathen home, we believe, she will carry the light with her.

Very sincerely yours
William M. Hanna.

Foochow, China.

Dec. 26th, 1895.

Dr. Judson Smith,
No. 1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:—

We are in the midst of Christmas festivities. The natives are taking the initiative, and we foreigners are guests. The most noticable change, which we, who came to Foochow a little over a year ago, notice is the increase in the numbers who wish to attend the exercises in the different churches. "Last year the churches were crowded but all who came could find at least standing room. This year long before the time for opening the exercises, the church at Hă pŭo was full and the door locked, with the street in front of the church crowded, and after the exercises closed, no less than fifty were waiting to come in and look." At Gĕn liō dlong all were admitted thro one back door, the aisles and window sills were full, and it was difficult to keep the crowds from pushing in the doors. Over five hundred people were packed into the church which seats less than three hundred. When it is necessary a chinaman

n put himself into an incredibly small space.

I was very glad to hear that the Prudential Committee endorsed the plans for the enlargement of this church. It is very pleasant to look in on Sunday either at preaching service or at Sunday School and see the church full, - not too large for an audience. But this is the third time in two months that the capacity of the church has been entirely inadequate. I wrote early in the Summer of the enthusiasm with which the members of this church were taking up self-support. Their enthusiasm has cooled down somewhat, but only to leave more strength to be expended in hard work, - in keeping the people united, and in collecting the quarterly pledges. My hopes may be too sanguine, but I trust that this First church will not require any more aid from the Board, to meet its running expenses. At present with the help of Ün Dòng Hiè chapel it is able to meet all its expenses. This chapel is flourishing at present, and if the same condition continues, they will need a church organization for themselves. This of course will weaken the parent church. But the spirit of independence is growing in the church I hope for the best.

The services at the different churches last Sunday made the hearts of all God's children here glad. At Hà Pò Sè eight united, at Sèn Cò Dòng twelve. In the city and out stations over twenty, making over 40 who united themselves with God's people in one day.

many asked to unite but were advised to wait till the next communion season." One young woman was to unite with the Hai Pio church. On Friday she was to be married to a heathen man. When the bridal chair arrived in which she was to be carried to the home of her future husband, she stoutly affirmed that she would not get into it until she had from her to-be-husband and his family a satisfactory guarantee that she would not be compelled to worship the ~~idols~~ ancestral tablets. This created no small excitement. It was a very unusual occurence for a woman to make such a demand. The pastor's wife said that thirty six different places along the road between the young woman's house and that of her future husband, were all wrought up over the matter. But she carried the day, and was promised freedom of worship. At the marriage and during the ceremonies which followed, the husband offered the gifts to the household idols and worshipped Heaven and earth, the young wife turned the other way and prayed to the Heavenly Father. Sunday morning every thing possible was done to make her offer to the idols but she was firm. Then every hindrance was placed in the way of her coming to church. But she was resolute, and altho late came to meet with the disciples of the Lord Jesus. She was hindered from uniting with the church on that day but is ready for the next communion. This occurence has done much to

~~strengthen~~ our faith in the ~~chinese~~ character of the chinese. It
so also done more than any effort of a missionary could do, to bring
Christianity before the people. One practical illustration of this kind
ought objectively before the people, has more weight with this prac-
al race than many sermons.

The building adjoining Sin Cio along on the north has been
urchased by the Mission, and the parties now occupying it promise
acate next week. I shall immediately commence to remodel
for a Theological Seminary, planning however to use it for a
minary only until such time as the funds for enlarging the chuch
e gathered. I hope to have the building ready for occupancy at
beginning of the Chinese New Year Feb. 17th 1896. Thirteen men
ve been recommended by the pastors for the entering class. There are
e who have studied two years, making eighteen in all who desire
study. I prefer however that one third of this number wait another
ar before beginning. This will allow us to select the best and will
e more of an opportunity for the personal element between teacher
d pupil, to be felt. During the next year owing to my insufficient knowl-
ge of the language. The young men will get little from me except what
an impart thro my personality. Others must teach them thro
ords. I am more and more impressed with the value of having
ong the young man who is to work with me. He is well educated

nd his education is consecrated.

Mrs. Beard is quite well. Our six months old daughter as enjoyed almost perfect health from the first and adds to r home untold happiness and pleasure.

Very Sincerely Yours

Willard L. Beard.

Rec'd Jan. 29 1888

Boston, Mass.

Feb. 3

Feb. 12

Boston, Mass.

Feb. 3

his week is the regular time for the quarter

payment of the Mission Pastors salary. You will

glad to hear that the Sen Ciu Tong [illegible] money

year for the support of the pastor, and that one quarter

payment has already been met by the church. The support of

pastor is all that has as yet been promised definitely. I have

ith however to believe that a part of the running expenses of

church will be met by the members also.

The building adjoining this church, which was purchased

st year, is undergoing repairs and will be ready for occupancy

a Theological School in a few weeks. We shall decide this

ek on the young men who will enter to study theology. Eight

n have spoken of studying. Not all however are suitable. I

Goochland Dec. 26, 1895.
Rec'd Jan. 31.

Foochow, China.

Jan. 22th, 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
No. 1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

This week is the regular time for the quarter
payment of the Mission Pastors and helpers. You will
e glad to hear that the Sen Lio Dong asks no money
his year for the support of its pastor, and that one quarter's
ayment has already been met by the church. The support of
e pastor is all that has as yet been promised definitely. I have
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st year, is undergoing repairs and will be ready for occupancy
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Toledo, Ohio.

Jan. 29th 1895.

Rev. Gardner Smith D.D.
Co. 1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

This week is the regular time for the quarterly payment of the Pension Bureau claims. You will be at liberty to draw on the Treasurer for the amount of the quarterly payment, and that on quarterly payment the claimant has actually been paid by the claimant. The Treasurer is not that he is yet been promised officially, that the Pension Bureau that a part of the running expenses of church will be met with the churches also.

The building and furnishing this church, which we purchased a year, the working expenses and will be needed for carrying on a Theological School in a few weeks. We shall obtain this as the young men who will enter the Theological School have expectations of ministry. But all churches are installed.

pe to start with thirteen or fourteen.

The Graduation exercises of Miss Newton's Girls School held this afternoon. Two young women graduate. On the The boys in the Banyan City Scientific Institute will give an exhibition in Gymnastics this morning. The whole school have daily exercise with dumb bells and indian clubs, and the exhibition will consist of the daily exercises which the boys practice - instead of any fancy work by specialists.

The district of Hiong Loh, where so much labor has been expended, and for which so many prayers have been offered by the Mission years past - seemingly with no result, has become so aroused that I write a short account of the work and conditions there together with the connection which the pastor and some of the members of Sen Ko Hong have with the awakening, thinking it will interest the readers of the Missionary Herald.

Mrs. Beard and Phebe Kinney now seven months old are well and wish to be remembered.

~~Faithfully~~ Yours

Willard L. Beard.

Rec'd Mar. 22 1876
March 24

Teacher Inst.

Dear Sir:

I have just with Institute as follows.

The Resolutions passed by Pine Hollow Sch. Board held this afternoon. Two young women graduate. In the top in the Bangor City Training Institute will join institute in Hampden this morning. The school board have said should hold and invitation clubs, and the Institute will consist of taking exercises when the top graduates of our town work in Institute.

The district of Orono did order to record before we have for which to many things have offered by the Institute but — receiving with no result. We learn to proceed with a short account of the work and conditions that with the committee which the board and one of the members of this to allow them with the exercises, finishing with initial the meeting of the Institute of Herald.

Our Board and Pole Training not been mentioned as with and want to be remembered.

Respectfully Yours

William L. Pearl.

Foochow, China
Feb. 11th 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I send by this mail the graduation essay of Ding Ming Dong the young man who is to help me in the Theological School this year. I send also a photograph of him with the other members of his family. Ming Dong stands directly back of his father with a white fan in his hand.

The fitting up of the building for the school progressed nicely till last Saturday morning. About five o'clock that morning the high fire wall which enclosed our Sei Lio Dong premises fell, completely demolishing a native shop which stood next to the wall, and injuring five men who were sleeping in the shop. The steady rain of more than two weeks softened the mud in the wall, which had recently been built and let it over. The members of the Mission think this is God's way of allowing us to purchase the land on which this native shop stands, which we very much need, but have thus far been unable to procure, owing to the owners unwillingness to sell. Now that the shop

Filed Apr. 21.

stroyed, and because it is near the end of the chimney he is willing to sell at reasonable figures. And to damage falls on us, who owned the fire wall, it will eaper, all things considered, to buy, than to repair for the .

he First church has promised me that they would be responsible l the running expenses of the church this year, beside the s salary which they had assumed before. The man who acts ston does other work for the Mission and is still paid in full e Mission. The church talks of paying this man next year. next time I write I hope to be able to say that the Ha Pu church ch has raised its subscription for Pastors salary $10.00 and prom- t be responsible for incidental expenses, and that Lee Long Lie bel, which this year is helping the First Church in self support, will esponsible for incidentals

~~Faithfully~~ Yours

Willard L. Beard

(OVER)

Filed Apr. 21.

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(OVER)

~~Faithfully~~ Yours

Willard L. Beard

I should mention that the photograph is a third class one, the 3
ones are all gone

W. L. B.

Foochow, China.
May 11th 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston
Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:—

The last mail brought your favor of March 25th. The past three months have witnessed many changes among the missionaries here, as well as among the native churches.

When I first saw Mrs. Walker last September, she recognized me immediately as a student in Professor Monroe's classes in Oberlin, which she attended in '90 and '91, although I had never known her. This will always be pleasant to remember. Altho we knew her so short a time, her warm christian love which continually found expression in thoughtful words and deeds, drew us very close to her, and made us love her. Our short acquain-

tame with her gave us a better realization of the power of the Holy Spirit to guide in the homely, every-day duties of life as well as in those which seem of more significance.

During the Winter we were quite crowded in the Lorasang compound with all the Shaowu friends here. But at present we have abundance of room. The departure of Mr. Walker, Mr. Gardner and Dr. Bliss for Shaowu in March and the departure of Dr. and Mrs. Kinnear and family for America two weeks since, leaves only four adults and four children in the compound.

Dr. Woodhull is already en route for America and Miss Woodhull is on the eve of departure. This makes eight adults who have left the Mission since we arrived, and as yet no one has returned.

The Lord is adding to the native church here "day by day those that are being saved." At the communion held in the third Chinese month this year, — the month which

is just closing—we count one hundred and forty five additions to the church without having heard from Mr Hubbards field or from the Thacon field. And nearly as many candidates were asked to wait until the next communion, as were admitted, so there is every reason to look forward to another large increase in church membership at the fifth month communion.

On my own field the progress of self support has far exceeded my most sanguine hopes. It was just a year ago this month that Mrs. Beard and I invited the Pastor and leading members of Sen Lio Hong to come to our home in order that we might lay the subject of self support before them. They were fearful at first but promised to think and pray over the matter. There has been a large amount of praying and thinking and working during the past year both by us and by the pastor and church members. There have been times of discouragement,

when I was afraid that the ideal would not be reached this year. The church however did not know my thoughts. The pastor and deacons have worked bravely, and the church members have backed them up. When I wrote you last the church was to pay the pastor and meet its incidental expenses. This did not include the salary of the man who acts as book seller, pastors general assistant, janitor etc. But a few evenings since the senior deacon asked me if a few of the members might meet at our home that evening, giving as the reason that there was a division of opinion regarding the amount of the pastors salary. I was very pleasantly and completely surprised when the deacon answered my question as to the exact difficulty, by stating, with a twinkle in his eye, that the church members were united in the decision to pay the pastor all that he asked, $1000 per month, and also to pay the book sellers salary from that time forth. He explained the seeming inconsistency between

this statement and his reason for wishing to meet at our house, by saying that in the discussion over the amount to be paid the Pastor, some at first said $8 00 per month

The only financial aid which this church will receive from the Mission this year. will be the salary of the bookseller for the first quarter $10 50 and the repairs on the church building - not over $10 00. They will raise themselves $120 00 pastor's salary $31.50 book sellers salary, about $12 00 incidentals. about $12 00 charities. and about $10 00 for Missions etc. This church needs enlarging very much. Every Sunday the aisles are filled with stools and the vestibule with benches. and they are all occupied, And this too in spite of the fact that two of the members guard the gate and allow only members, learners and their friends to enter. - no stragglers can come in - In a heathen country. and a heathen city. those who would come to hear the Gospel are refused for lack of room!!! Do the christian men and women in America know this?"

But it may be God's will. I am much consoled to see the light in which the church looks at the matter. The pastor and members have repeatedly been to me during the past year, telling of the great need for larger accomodations. I have had one story to tell them all the time — no money — until the land adjoining the church was bought. That encourages them some. But they cannot wait patiently for more. I have told them that the next thing for them to do is to start a subscription for an addition to the church, raise some money themselves and then I believe God will help them to get the rest needed from America. At first this looked too big an undertaking and to hear the only complaint during the year from them. But this discouragement is all gone now. and the churches in America, if they want a share in enlarging this church, may have to be expeditious. Hopes are already entertained that the whole amount may be found here and the church enlarged in the near future. Will you not join us in praying that this hope may be realized?

This church was the first in the Foochow field to candidly consider self support as a practical and possible measure. It was the first to adopt self-support by vote of its members. and it was the first to relinquish the help which the Mission had been giving it. At the Annual Meeting last November a prominent place was given to the subject of self support. The pastor of Sin Cio Dlong was shoulder to shoulder with the foremost of us, in declaring self support to be practicable and possible. Not long after the Annual Meeting. I began to hear that the churches in other part of the field were talking of the plan. The church at Dliong Loh was the first to follow Sin Cio Dlong's example. The next in order comes a new church, not yet thoroughly organized. It is composed of Southerners who speak a different dialect that the Foochow men. They came to me about two months ago and asked if I would rent a place for them to hold services in. They also asked for a man who was preaching at Au Dong Dlie, and who is a Southern speaking man

promising at the same time to pay his salary from the first. These men are fish dealers, and their shops are in what is known all through this district as "the fish market." It is a very busy place. They wanted the church right in the busy streets. Rents were very high. I could not do even what they asked. But finally by soliciting money privately, was able to tell them I could help them $100 on this year. At first they said impossible, as they would have to raise as much more. But later they accepted the offer, went at the repairing immediately, and expect to have the new chapel ready for dedication May. 24th. So the answer to your question as to whether the ideal of self support for new churches when first established, was too high for me to hold before these new churches is already answed in an objective tangible manner.

I wrote that I hoped Ha Pui Sa would increase its subscription this year $100 over last year's subscription. It has done better. The increase is $150. But this is not

as much as the people can do. I hope you may hear better news from the Ha Pho people before the year closes.

In a suburb not more than fifteen minutes walk from our house there are about twelve wide awake church members. I asked them to meet at our house one evening this week and told them I thought it would be well if there were a chapel in their suburb. They agreed with me. Then I told them that the Mission had no money. That I had none and asked them if they thought they could of their own accord rent and pay for a chapel. I could let one of the theological students come over to talk to them each Sunday afternoon. and hold a Sunday school. They are planning the business now among themselves. They asked me to be treasurer. and said that if more money was raised than was required for rent etc. they wished I would keep it, for a fund with which to buy land and erect a church building in the future. I have all faith that this plan will be realized, that is, that these people will rent a chapel before

many days pass. There are also reasons to make me hope that they will be able to build a church before many years have gone by. One of these men was asked what he thought would be the spiritual condition of Foochow ten years hence. He said. "Ten years from now, ten men will walk in the street and eight of them will be christians." God grant it. Increase our faith to pray for it.

The Long Shie which has been a chapel in connection with Sen Cio Long, will in the near future organize as a church. All the arrangements have been made. The names have not yet been transferred.

Thus it will be seen that the present condition of the churches connected with the Suburbs station, is excellent. The promises for the future are also excellent. and the promises already fulfilled give grounds for confidence in the fulfillment of others. The work grows daily. and helping the native pastors and christians plan

So that the enlargement may be made wisely, and with a view to permanence, is one of my most important duties. There are always two obstacles to be overcome, — first the money question. But that is less and less formidable. The other, scarcity of native workers is a more serious obstacle. This is the weakest point in the American Board's army in Foochow, and it should be the strong point. For upon the native ministry depends the success of the work. I see no means of strengthening this point for two years to come. Except as God raises up workers and calls them from their daily pursuits to be the spiritual leaders of this people. This He has done, and I know He will do it again if it is best.

The theological school is working regularly each day. One of the students has not been well for some weeks and I am afraid he may be obliged to give up the course. The other nine are working well. Ring Ulong my assistant, is daily proving his fitness for the position which he occupies.

Not a week passes when at least one case of persecution is not brought to me. Perhaps a man has refused to pay his share toward an idolatrous feast, and his chickens are taken off before his very eyes. This is a light thing. At present I am awaiting developments in a case of kidnapping. A church member has lost two boys, has found the man who stole them, has found the boys in a theater company, but both the kidnapper and the theater manager laugh at all efforts to recover the boys. I have written the District Magistrate asking him to investigate. Where violence is not used in the persons of church members I have not taken any case to the officials. With a little sympathy, advice and a prayer over the matter the church members take courage and the difficulty is settled.

There have recently been several interesting and encouraging instances of individual christian firmness in the face of ridicule and persecution. But I must leave them till the next time. Mrs Beard and the daughter are quite well and send regards

Very Sincerely Yours, Willard L. Beard

Rec'd June 27th 1898

Footed as Oct 11th 1898

Not a week passes when at least one case of hernia comes to my office. Perhaps a man has injured himself in some heavy work, and his chiefest concern is lest he may lose his job, and his children be taken off before his very eyes. This is a sight strong at present I am considering elsewhere in a case of hernia. A school member has lost two boys, has found the man guilty then, has found the boys in a theatre company with the ventriloquist and the Wooden manager looking at it to recover the boys. I have sensitive the other hernia. Nothing has to convince, it has never occurred to me that I have not taken any fee for efficient. With a little supply cotton, rubber and a bandage in the matter the chronic hernia takes recovery and effectually is settled.

I have have recently been personal in learning and in managing instances of institutional education learning in the use of medicine and therapeutics. But I must leave them to the next time.

Yours sincerely and very truly yours, William J. Adams

Foochow, China
July 6th 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr Smith:-

Since my last communication to you about the middle of May, several events have taken place in the Suburbs Station in which I know you will be interested.

June 7th a dedication service was held at Ming Ling Sa, the great fish market of Foochow. The house which was rented for the chapel had been neatly fitted up, mostly at the expense of the natives. The pastors salary is paid by the natives from the first, and they are this year aided $3 00 toward incidental expenses. The Mission pays the rent on the house. The people in this region are

called Southerners, and they speak a different dialect from that used in Foochow. The preacher at the Lin Tong Lie chapel was a Southerner, and has been called to take the work at Ulong Ling Gu. About 300 gathered at the re-dedication service, and altho the chapel is in a new region, some distance from any other chapel, and altho the men here are notoriously fierce. The whole service was as orderly as one could wish. The people came to listen and see. One peculiarity of this chapel is that as yet there are no church members, hence no church organization. Five men who became interested in the Truth asked for help to fit up the chapel, promising at the same time to support a preacher. These five and others are learners and I trust that before the year closes there may be a church organization.

June 21st was a Sabbath full of work and of interest in Foochow Suburbs. 39 members of Sen Cio Ulong had asked permission to form a new church organization at all Lin Tong Lie. The chapel at Lin Tong Lie was opened four years

ago by Mr. Hartwell, and has been a protege of Gen Li Hsiang. During the past year and a half the work of this chapel has been very successful. not merely in the numbers who joined the ranks of the christians, but in the sterling christian character of the members. The new church was formally organized June 18th, at the same time six men and one woman were examined and deemed worthy to join the church on confession. An important service at Ha Pu Ka kept me from attending the communion at Lin Ping Lie. But Mr. Walbeck was providentially detained in Foochow and officiated at Lin Ping Lie. This new organization has already called a preacher on its own responsibility, offering him $8.00 per month to be their pastor. This man is at present in one of the newly opened villages in Hiong Loh. and is helped about $72.00 a year by the Mission. He cannot well leave his work now in the middle of the year. but, it will be a very fine arrangement for him to take up this new, self supporting work at the beginning of next year.

The Ha Pu Ka church has been very sleepy over

the self support question. I think I wrote you in the last letter that they had increased their subscription this year about $15.00 over last year. But this was only a step in the right direction. The goal was a long way off yet, and the church was not doing all that it could. One of the deacons of this church ~~church~~ is a young man, and an active, agressive young man, I worked principally thro him. The other deacon is an elderly man, a charter member, a good man, willing to follow in improvement but not agressive. The pastor is much the same in disposition, this accounts for the slow progress of self support in this church. But they became aroused at last, and arranged for a service June 21st in the interest of self-support. The pastor preached a short sermon to the point on the text "Ye are the light of the world". drawing the conclusion that we cannot light the path of other men unless we are willing to give of our money to support the Gospel work. I followed with a few words, both deacons spoke, and afterward church members. Before any thing was said about subscriptions, one man said he would give $8.00 another $1.00. This showed the good spirit of the meeting. Before we separated, $60.00 had been promised. The whole amount given by the church for all purposes last

year was about $18.00. For more than ten years no advance has been made in this direction by this church. The result of the service Sunday morning June 21st was very encouraging. not more on account of the amount subscribed, than on account of the spirit which was manifested. The church will need to double this subscription before it will be self supporting. But the members see their duty and they are earnestly trying to do it.

In the afternoon I attended the opening services of a new chapel within the city walls, in a portion of the city in which no religious work has been organized. Some time ago a few men from this place became interested in the truth at Gin lio Hong, and altho they had to walk nearly three miles, they were regular attendants at the Sunday services. and they also brought others with them, until the members from this place number 12, and the learners over 20. They were offered help to rent and repair a chapel near their homes. last winter. Three different houses were tried, but as the rented was a foreigner, the owners were unwilling to rent. For a time Sunday School and J.P.S.C.E. were held in a church members house. But

this was not convenient, and I was surprised one day to hear that these members and learners had of their own accord, rented a house for a chapel, and had planned to bear all expenses themselves. About 100 gathered Sunday afternoon June 21st. This number could not sit, and even when standing they were rather thick, but a thunder shower drove some away, and a very pleasant and orderly service was held. A blacksmith in Lima-ca might refuse to work in such a house until changes were made. But the pastor of Sen Lio Ching spoke very nicely on the theme God is pleased not with outward show, but with a right state of the heart. He told the people very plainly that it made no difference whether the church building was elaborate or simple, if God found a loving heart in which to dwell He was pleased. The work in this place has begun in the ideal way. The people have the self-supporting spirit. They will not only pay the rent on the chapel, but they will pay a man to stay in the chapel and "preach". They will buy the necessary furniture, and they will pay one of the theological students something for helping on Sundays during the vacation this Summer.

In my last letter I referred to a talk which I had had with some church members living in a district in the Suburbs, about renting a chapel. They have been working at the problem. But the only

solution of time for leaves a deficiency of about $30 00 which they would be happy if I would supply, or if I will lend the money they will repay me later. Time is a great factor in solving many problems and I trust it will serve to break down the pride of some of these members, for they want a fine looking chapel to begin with. They already have money enough promised to rent a suitable house.

I can best express the feeling among the churches in the Eastern Cities in the words of the pastor of Sen Cio Ching, as he bade me good bye when I was starting for the mountains for the summer. He said:- "God's Grace is very large. He is blessing us richly. The church is spreading abroad fast, and we are very hopeful and happy."

Ten days ago two Theological students were examined by Messrs. Hartwell, Reed, Goddard, and two of the native pastors. The students will have a rest of two months, going to their homes and helping in the work there. The examiners were impressed with the cheerful countenances and the buoyant spirits of the students.

We have been at the Mountain for nearly two weeks now. The heat was almost unendurable in the city. What we younger members of the Mission owe to the older ones for these summer homes we can never repay. Mrs Beard and the daughter, now one year old, are well.

Sincerely Yours W. L. Beard.

Institution. Time for Teams a deficiency of about $30 which they would be tempted if I would supply, as if I will lend the money they will repay me later. This is a great section in solving money problems and I think it will cause it much more the health of our poor members, for they want a quiet working capital to begin with. I already have money enough I borrowed to rent a [illegible] house.

Dear Aunt I guess the letting among the children in the garden in the work of the doctor of Sun. So he looks me good [illegible] I was telling you the measurements for the summer it seems [illegible] where is very large. He is learning me nicely. The [illegible] is [illegible] foot, and we are very [illegible] and happy.

Our day ago the Liberty [illegible] were [illegible] by Lincoln, Hartwell, Park, Isolated, and two of the [illegible] [illegible]. The students will have part of the [illegible] [illegible] and telling in the work This. The Examiners were [illegible] with the [illegible] examiners and the Department [illegible] of the students.

We have been at the Institute for nearly two weeks now the [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] in the city. What an [illegible] [illegible] the Institute was at the other one for these summer terms we can [illegible] [illegible] Love Hand and the [illegible] [illegible] are well

Affectionately Yours W. J. Hand.

Fortieth July 1896

Foochow China
July 20th 1896

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston Mass
U.S.A.

Dear Dr Smith.

Last Spring I received a letter from the pastor of the church (Cong'l) at Shelton, Conn. telling me that the church had voted unanimously to send their offering to Foreign Missions to me this year. Later I saw that something over $30.00 had been received by the Treasurer from this church. But I have heard nothing from Boston about the matter, and do not know what to write the church in answer to the letter received from them. This is a new church, only four years old. I worked with them before they had a church building. Had an urgent call to stay with them instead of coming to China. and have corresponded with them since I have been in China, and am naturally interested in their welfare. If as I suspect the money has been put into the general treasury I trust that the action has been clearly explained to the church, the Pastor Rev. L. M. Hemmeston is a warm friend of Missions and I think it will be all right. I had already counted on how

Hoosier Union
July 22 1846

Gen Lyndon Smith M.D.
Kennard
Washington
Ind

Dear Sir:

Just flying I received a letter from the Auditor of the Legal (Legal) at Washington, Gen. telling me that the claimed not been winner to send their offering it twenty thousand in the year. Just I see that something over $30 ~~?~~ had been received by the Treasurer from this claimed. Just I have heard nothing from Washington about it yet, and do not know what such the claimed is owner to the receiver from Texas.

But is a new claimed only four years old. I worked with the on the hot & claimed building. And an urgent call to stay with them in that I running to Texas, and their correspondent with them since I have been in Texas, and am positively interested in these welfare. So as I understand the claimed not been just the general Treasury I think that the receive the have claiming to the claimed the Texas to receive from Texas.

Yours M. Kennard

Gen. Lyndon Smith M.D.

ing the money to spend in the work here. But we in the Foochow Mission have been so highly favored in comparison with the brethren in Turkey and India and other places that I can not bring myself to urge very strongly that this money be sent to me. I should however feel happier if I knew the disposal of it.

Sincerely Yours

W. L. Beard

Foochow, China, October 17th

Dear Dr. Pierson, Dear Sir:

Your letter of Aug. 20th arrived Sept. 30th. With regard to the [illegible] this in m[illegible] Substantially the report which should have been in condition [illegible] The matter was quite taken up [illegible] the work for 1895 & 1896 [illegible] ready for distribution. I [illegible] If the Prudential Committee will authorize the [illegible] this 100, it will be a great help to us.

[illegible] and myself with our little girl have spent a very p[illegible] at Kuliang. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard kindly shared t[illegible] the time arrives for us to go away for the hot seaso[illegible] the cottage ready. I am able to come from Kuliang to [illegible] and the half. This made it possible for me to s[illegible] the Preachers' annual Sept. 1st. The nine young men were all back in goo[illegible] have spent the vacation helping the pastors and other workers in the fiel[illegible] respective homes. Each one has written us three letters in the Romanized [illegible] which they had studied for four months previous to the vacation, two hou[illegible] letters were easily read by us without the help of a teacher. This is proo[illegible] a very short time is needed to prepare the future preachers so that they [illegible] with the Missionary [illegible] without the help of a native teacher. This [illegible] missionary to read the letter when it arrives, instead of sending for hi[illegible] of course [illegible] contents of th letter, which is not always desir[illegible] [illegible] to keep up his work with these students since [illegible]

To Chas. Fuller 20-[illegible]
Recd Sept. 3

Foochow, China, October 17th. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

1 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your favor of Aug. 20th arrived Sept. 25th. With regard to the suggestion about a printed report of the mission, I would say that we have had this in mind for over a year now. Unfortunately the report which should have been in condition to send home more than a year ago did not materilize. The matter was again taken up this year and the report of the work for 1895 &1896 is nearly ready for distribution. I think we shall send to you 100 copies. If the Prudential Committee will authorize the treasurer of the Board to pay for this 100, it will be a great help to us.

Mrs. Beard and myself with our little girl have spent a very pleasant and a very restful summer at Mt. Kuliang. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard kindly shared thier new cottage with us. Before the time arrives for us to go away for the hot season next year, we hope to have our own cottage ready. I am able to come from Kuliang to our station at Ponasang in two hours and one half. This made it possible for me to start work in the Theological school Sept. 1st. The nine young men were all back in good time. They have spent the vacation helping the pastors and other workers in the fields near their respective homes. Each one has written me three letters in the Romanized colloquial, which they had studied for four months previous to the vacation, two hours a week. The letters were easily read by me without the help of a teacher. This is proof that only a very short time is needed to prepare the future preachers so that they can communicate with the Missionary directly without the help of a native teacher. This will enable the Missionary to read the letter when it arrives, instead of sending for his teacher who of course must know the contents of th letter, which is not always desired. Mr. Hartwell has not been able to take up his work with these students since coming back from

from the summer resort. I am not alone in fearing that we cannot depend upon him for much more steady work. I sincerely hope the Master will spare him to us a few years, for his counsel and literary ability. Mr. Ding Ming Uong my assistant is increasing in helpfulness as he becomas better acquainted with the work. I spend two hours with him Each day. The class have nearly finished ~~Syllabus of Old Testament History~~ ~~finished~~ the book of Genesis on the basis of Price's Syllabus of Old Testament History, supplementad by Giekie's Hours with the Bible and Hurlburt's Manual of Biblical Geography. This course Mr. Ding and I have worked out in advance of the class, and now we are going over it a second time putting it into shape for future classes. Before this reaches you Mr. Ding will have finished Fairchild's Elements of Theology. It has been a delightful task to help this young man in this study, because of the thorough grasp of the subjects as they came one after another, which he was able to acquire. My plan for him is to next take up Church History, while at the same time doing outside reading in Theology. The class will soon begin Church History and Astronomy.

Last evening Mr. John R. MOtt and Mr. D. Willard Lyon (the former, chairman of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions ; the latter, Secretary for China of the Young Men's Christian Associations) left Foochow after a stay of three days, during which both Missionaries and Chinese christians felt the power of God's Holy Spirit among them, We foresaw that Foochow could afford no building large enough to accommodate those who would attend, so a tent was arranged says Mr. Beard which would seat over 1000, These brethren met the young men in the different educational Institutions separately, and spoke at six mass meetings in the tent . Attending the Conference were 51 preachers, 150 teachers, 570 students, and 429 other christian workers. A Y.M.C.A. was organized in every Institution visited, - 5 - which makes 6 Y.M.C.A.'s for Foochow. Upwards of 100 expressed a desire for a deeper spiritual life. Some of these acknowledged Christ for the first time, some pledged themselves to enter the Christian ministry. A wonderful interest in the study of the Bible was aroused. The Missionaries I think are alive to the advan-

tages for China of a National Y.M.C.A. I am sure that the seed sown during the past three days will bring forth a harvest of 30, 60, 100-fold in the years to come. The church in Foochow will feel the influence of these days for a long time.

October 22nd.

Since writing the above, the testimony of both Missionaries and Chinese proves that the influence of the meetings was broad and deep. Saturday morning an interesting service was held at which the Pastor of our First Church preached. The attendance was good. Sunday afternoon a union Communion service was held. The oldest Pastor present, our Rev. Mr. Ding, officiated with the help of one Pastor from each of the other two Missions. In the course of his remarks Rev. Mr. Ding said that during his more than 30 years of service he had never seen the sight that made him rejoice on that occasion, the three Missions sitting together at the Lord's table. The audience numbered about 700. It was estimated that 550 people partook of the Sacrament. Some of the Misionaries have realized for some time that the union between the three Societies here in Foochow was not as close as it ought to be, and ~~last Spring~~ a committee was appointed to devise some means, if possible, whereby the Chinese of the three missions might be brought into closer relations. ~~I am the chairman of that committee, and I am fully convinced that~~ the Communion service ~~last Sunday~~ will long be remembered as the time when the top board was taken off the denominational fence, and the christians of the different societies touched shoulders as they sat at the Lord's table. God grant that not a year shall pass from this time on when this scene shall not be repeated with increased numbers.

Nov. 3 to 5 has been set as the date for the representatives of the different Institutions in which Y.M.C.A.s have been formed, to meet in Shanghai for the purpose of forming the National Siciety of China. I expect to attend as the delegate from our Mission. Some English speaking Chinese student will accompany me.

We are making preparations for a large attandance at the Annual Meeting which is to be held Nov. 10 to 18th. A tent will be erected in Ponasang Compound which will

seat 1000 persons. Of course the Jubilee exercises will increase the number, but without this the number must of necessity be in advance of that of former years. We need very much a church to accommodate 1000 people for such gatherings as this.

On returning from the mountain, I found that the christians in a district about ten minutes walk from our Compound, had spent $ 80.00 in fitting up a chapel. This was of their own planning and of their own money. -only $30.00 was not yet raised. They of course came to me for the deficiency, but fortunately, as I view the case, I did not have the money. They have been working bravely for nearly two months now and have raised all but $6.00. I have thus far kept "hands off". But I hope to help them a little in the way of encouragement and counsel now, and I trust this chapel may be dedicated free of debt and a product of native planning and of native money entirely. The Mission has been helping the church at Ha Puo Ga $25.00 per quarter. The time for the payments of the third and fourth quarters of this year have passed, and instead of $25.00 I have payed only $12.50 for each quarter. It will take some encouragement and urging to get these christians to pay the money they have subscribed, but I think they will do it.

This 9th month Communion sees the numbers entering the church somewhat less than at some of the Communions at the beginning of the year. Yet the numbers are good. At Geu Cio Dong 9, at Ha Puo Ga 6, Next Sunday 3or 4 will unite at Au Iong Die. Tomorrow I shall go to the church opened last Spring in the great fish market, to examine those who wish to unite. The helper thinks 4or 5 are prepared.

The harvest all over the field is white. The few reapers are wearing themselves out in thier endeavor to gather the grain as it falls on all sides. Our Mission, numbered 27 when we arrived. There are 18 here now. The work is fully twice as much. And the only way to stop working is to run away. 8 new members have just come to cheer the Meth. Episcopal Mission. The C.M.S. are welcoming recruits each year. How long is the Master going to keep us waiting? We are prayerfully and anxiously awaiting the answer to the request for Mr. Solandt.

Sincerely Yours

W. L. Beard,

E. L. K. Beard,

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Foochow, Oct. 17. 1896.
Rec'd Nov. 28.

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Sincerely Yours
W. H. Sand

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Foochow, China, March, 19th. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your pleasant letter of Dec. 5th. 1896 arrived some time since. I am very much pleased to have you ask concerning the young who form the class in Theology. It has been my purpose for three months to write you more explicitly concerning these students but the work has pressed so hard that to perform each day's duties as they came required all the time and strength I could find, ~~without~~ so I have been forced to adopt for the time, the motto "Do nothing today which you can put off till tomorrow". There have been several important changes in the work under my charge this year. It has taken a great deal of time and strength to bring these about. It has seemed to me sometimes during the past two months that things moved very slowly, The rainy season had something to do with it, and the adjustment of the work to suit the changed conditions due to the wonderful increase of the last year had much to do with the slow progress. But two new chapels and two new dayschools and two new Women's schools are added to the work of last year, and these are now in working order and are all doing a good work. But I must not speak further of this branch of the work now.

One year ago ten young men were admitted to the class in Theology. Subsequently one of them was dropped on account of ill health. The other nine have studied one year with credit to themselves and their teachers. They were all selected with the view of training them for preachers. One of these men has a Christian ancestry., ~~no.~~ 6 in the photograph. His grandmother was, according to the testimony of the pastor, the most devout Christian in the Ing Hok field. Her second son, this young man's father, has until recently been very much opposed to the Gospel, and to his son's joining the church. The third son of the old grandmother followed in his mother's steps, and has cared for his nephew. This young man testifies that the teachings of his grandmother and uncle made a great and lasting effect upon him. He already gives evidence of "the unfeigned faith" that is in him, and which dwelt first in his "grandmother Lois". The fathers of two others are church members, but they joined only a few years since. One has a mother who is a church member, One has three brothers who are members. One is an orphan with a dovout Christian uncle. The other three are the first of their families to embrace Christianity. This is the record that I took at the time they were examined and admitted to the Seminary. They come from all parts of the Mission's field except Shaowu, and I cannot tell all that has been done by them in their homes to bring their relatives to accept Christ.

All attended native heathen schools in their boyhood. One, ~~No.~~ before referred to, studied two years in the Mission's Boy's School in the City of Foochow. He had also carefully read and studied the bible in both the colloquial and the classical character

and had always been earnest in teaching his friends and neighbors the Gospel. Another, No. 3 in the Photo., was for three or more years chapel keeper and bookseller at the Hoo Poo church. Here he carried on a course of study with the pastor. Be-side the Bible he read other Christian books and made himself very useful in the church work. He learned to play the organ and with the instrument has led the singing in this church since I have been in Foochow. His object was to become a preacher. His parents are worthless. But before he asked to be received as a student he had led his younger brother to the Saviour and had taught him the duties of chapelkeeper and bookseller. This brother is now an earnest worker, and is performing his duties well. I speak thus at lengh concerning this man because of the adverse circumstances which he has meet and overcome, and because of the hope which I have for his usefulness in the work of saving the souls of his countrymen. This hope is based, first, on the evidences I myself have seen of his sterling Christian character; Second, on his natural ability as a scholar, and his good common sense; Third on the confidence which I see the native pastors and Christians in general place in him.

No.'s 1, 10 and 11 had been earnest in Christian work, No. 2 is one of four brothers all Christians and of a family well known to the Mission. The other three No.'s 7, 9 and 12 were reccommended by the pastors who knew them, and after Mr. Hartwell, Mr. Hubbard and myself had thoroughly inquired into their characters we believed them to be true men and to give promise of usefulnes in the service of Christ.

Thus far I have written from the shandpoint of a year ago, when these men were accepted as students of Theology. Since that time I have been with them daily, except during the months of July and August when they were in active work in different parts of the field, and when I was in constant correspondence with them (using the romanized). I have taught them and sat by while others taught them. I have seen them in Sunday School and Christian Endeavor work and in the pulpit. I have talked with the Missionaries and pastors in whose fields they labored last Summer. From these data my estimate of them at this time is as follows:-No. 3 will be competant and can be trusted to take any position in the evangelistic work that to which the Mission sees fit to call him. No.'s 1 and 6 will return to the Ing Hok field and will be placed in charge of chapels and the surrounding field as soon as their studies are completed. They can be trusted to do good and faithful work. No.'s 7 and 12 are of a scholarly cast. I dare not speak of them with the confidence that I have of the others. They are younger than the others . From what I know of them I believe that after a few years of experience in the active work they will be valuable men. No. 10 will make an active and earnest personal worker. He will not be a great preacher. He will be just the man that many places will want and he will be willing to do the work in a small place faithfully and acceptably. No. 11 is the most fluent speaker of the group. He is already preaching as much as I will allow. He is also a good student , well read and of pleasant address but he is not as humble as I should desire and I cannot give him an unqualified recom-

mendation. At present however he is a very earnest and valuable worker. May God help him to be of a humble spirit. No.'s 2 and 9 are not good students. They are not acceptable speakers. They are the youngest of the group - only 23 years of age. Unless they do better work in the class this term than they did at any time last year I shall recommend that they go out as colporters or helpers, at some of the chapels, at the close of this term. No. 5 is a First degree graduate. He is an earnest and humble Christian. He is teaching the Chinese books in the Seminary, and also the translating of the Bible from the classical into the colloquial. No. 8 is Mr. Ding Ming Uong of whom I have already written. He is the first assistant teacher in the Seminary.

My assistant Mr. Ding started for Tientsin Mar. 3rd. There he will be with Mr. Lyon for a short time to study the rules and methods of the Young Men's Christian Association. He will take passage on the "Doric" from Shanghai with Mr. Peet and family for America April 5. As you have perhaps already been informed Mr. Ding was elected last Nov. by the representatives of the National Y.M.C.A. of China in convention at Shanghai, to represent them at the first convention of the World's Student Christian Federation to be held in the U.S. this year in July. Mr. Ding will arrive at San Francisco about May 1st. He will reach Springfield, Mass. not later than June 1st. During June he will be with Dr. H.P. Beach. In July he will attend the Summer School at Northfield, and later the Federation convention at Williamstown, Mass. During August I have planned to have him visit Mr. Goddard's home in Worcester, Mrs. Beard's home in Putnam Conn. and my home in Shelton Conn. also Mr. Peet's home in West Haven. He must also of course visit Boston. I hope you will arrange, if it has not already been done, for his visit to the Rooms. It may be better to have him come during June. He converses in English very well. I do not know how much of a success his public speaking will be. I only know that if God has such work for him to do He will give him the power to do it. May the visit of this Christian Chinese to the U.S. prove a great blessing to both countries. Especially may it prove a great blessing to our work in Foochow. It is costing me not only money but many hours of hard work to allow him this privelege. But I believe I should do the work here an irreparable wrong to deny him the privelege.

I am now teaching 3 hours a day in the Chinese language, looking after 4 churches, 2 chapels, 11 dayschools; attending to the Shaowu shipments and trying to attend to the innumerable details that come flocking in to this central station.

I am very sorry to learn of Mr. Solandt's decision. God knows best. May He point out the man BEFORE NEXT AUTUMN.

"Out of 25 men who asked to study Theology this year we have selected 9. One has been dropped because he could not keep up with the class. So the new class numbers 8. making 17 in all. The new men are in advance of the other class in education. Most of them have already proved their fitness for Gospel work by the numbers they have led to the church already!"

Sincerely Yours

W. L. Beard

Shanghai, March 19, 1894.

Rec'd May 6.

Mr. Ding will arrive at San Francisco about May 1st. He will
reach Springfield, Mass. not later than June 1st. During June he will be with Dr. H.P.
Roberts in July he will attend the Summer School at Northfield, and later the Federation
Convention at Williamstown, Mass. During August I have planned to have him visit Mr.
Beard's home in Worcester, Mrs. Beard's home in Futuna Germ. and my home in Boston
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them have already proved their fitness for Gospel work by the numbers they have led
to church already.

Sincerely Yours
W. A. Beard

Foochow, China, April, 19th. 1897.

Rev. E.E. Strong D.D.
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Strong.

The first number of the "Congregational Work" arrived a short time since together with your request for anything of interest from this field.

We have just finished the annual report for the Jubilee year of the mission. Blessings have poured in upon us from all sides. In the Suburbs station the number of additions to the churches have been 114. The year before they were 70. The amount of native contributions has been very pleasing. Thro the churches and Day Schools this station has contributed $738.75. The year before the amount was about $350. During the year one chapel has been organized into a church, one new church in a new section of the Suburbs has been organized, and two chapels have been opened in new places. Six new Day Schools were established. Work has been started in five new centers during the year. This makes in all nine centers connected with this station from which the beacon lights shine out into the darkness to save ship-wrecked souls.

With the opening of the present Chinese New Year, the work was strengthened by the addition of three Day Schools, (all connected with chapels) one preacher, and one teacher who also acts as preacher. Beside these, two Station Classes for women have been started in two of the chapels. The outlook for this year is good. The number of enquirers is as large now as it was at the same time last year. We have a larger force of workers to teach them, and the experience of the work of last year has been valuable. Last week twelve of the pastors and preachers in and about Foochow were asked if we ought to expect fewer additions to the church this year than last. Only one said "yes." He is the pastor of the Geu Cio Dong church here in the Suburbs. Since one year ago three new churches have been organized in the suburbs. Before the organization of these three churches, members and learners to the number of over one hundred were counted as belonging to Geu Cio Dong. Of course the numbers at this mother church are less this year, but the sum total in the same field is greater this year than last.

The quarterly meeting of the pastors and preachers in and about Foochow was held last week. It was a season of spiritual refreshing. At other times there have been contentions within the church and troubles from without to mar the spiritual effect. This time the Spirit had free access to the hearts of all. The session on Faith and Repentance was very helpful. But the climax was reached when we were talking about ~~the Holy Spirit. These~~

Foochow, China, April 18th, 1927.

Rev. E.H.Strong D.D.
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Strong. =

The first number of the "Conferencional Hour" arrived a short time since, with your request for anything of interest from this field.

We have just finished the annual report for the Jubilee year of the mission. Blessings have poured in upon us from all sides. In the Suburban station the number of additions have to the churches been very gratifying. The Jubilee year of the church of native contributions have been very pleasing. From the churches and Sabbath Schools this station has contributed $725. The year before the amount was about $350. During the year one chapel has been organized into a church, one new church in a new section of the suburbs has been organized, and two chapels have been opened in new places. Six new day schools were established. Work has been started in five new centers during the year. This makes in all nine centers connected with this station from which the beacon lights shine out into the darkness to save ship-wrecked souls.

With the opening of the present Chinese New Year the work was strengthened by the addition of three day schools, all connected with chapels, one preacher, and one teacher who also acts as preacher. Besides these, two station classes for women have been started, one of the chapels. The outlook for this year is good. The number of enquirers is as large now as it was at the same time last year. We have a larger force of workers to teach them, and the experience of the work of last year has been valuable.

Last week twelve of the pastors and preachers in and about Foochow were asked if we might be expected to see additions to the church this year than last. Only one said "yes": he is the pastor of the Sea Gio Dong church here in the suburbs. Since one year ago three new churches have been organized in the suburbs. Before the organization of these three churches, members and learners to the number of over one hundred were counted as belonging to Sea Gio Dong. Of course the numbers at this mother church are less this year, but the sum total in the same field is greater this year than last.

The quarterly meeting of the pastors and preachers in and about Foochow was held last week. It was a season of spiritual refreshing. At other times there have been contentions within the church and troubles from without to mar the spiritual effect. This time the Spirit had free access to the hearts of all. The session on Faith and Repentance was very helpful. But the climax was reached when we were talking about the Holy Spirit.

the Holy Spirit. These fellow workers in the Master's cause, thro whom the salvation of this people is to come, showed that they realized the necessity of being filled with the Spirit in order to effectively preach the Gospel. We have been praying for a long time for a more earnest spiritual life in the native church. To hear these leaders in the church speak and pray so earnestly and with such a breadth of comprehension on this subject, gives us great hopes for large success in the work. Pray for these men that the Spirit may be able to use them for great things.

The Young Men's Christian Associations organized during the visit of Messrs Mott and Lyon in Oct. 1896 are doing good work. This organization furnishes a plain on which the Christians of all denominations meet on equal terms. There are six flourishing organizations in Foochow, ~~three~~ two in each mission. A union organization has been formed which meets once a month. Two special meetings have been held by this union organization, one at the beginning of the Chinese New Year and one April 16 th. A special effort was made to reach the better classs of educated but unconverted young men. Both meetings were conceived, planned and carried out by the young men themselves. At the gathering on April 16th. over four hundred persons sat and stood for two and one half hours, giving perfect attention to every word. The subject was "Remembering the Death and Ressurrection of Jesus". Three of the most earnest and enthusiastic young men and three missionaries had been asked to give ten minute addresses on the subject. This kept one theme, and that the most important of themes, before the minds of the audience for two hours and a half. After the addresses there was a testimony meeting. Three men were on their feet ~~at one time~~ much of the time waiting their turn to speak, and every man spoke as if he felt the importance of the subject and the responsibility that rested on the disciples of the Master at this time to so present this saving Gospel that it should be the means of rescuing lost souls then and there. The thought of dying to self was very clearly brought out. There was a new realization of the price that has been piad for our salvation, and this brought out a new and deeper sense of the responsibility which is placed opon us to save others. One young man put it very concisely when he said "Christ bore the cross for us. To day he is preparing very many crosses for us. We must bear them, and when we come to the gate of Heaven we must have them as proofs of our discipleship".

Sincerely

W. L. Beard.

Foochow, China
April 16, '97.

Foochow, China, May, 28th. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset, Street,
Boston, Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

It has been a long time since I have written you concerning the work of the Suburbs Station. I trust it is needless to say that the delay was not occasioned by any lack of interesting news to write. Every day has witnessed scenes that cause new life to spring up within us. If this were not the case, God would have to grant some other special providence in order to make the physical strength equal to the daily tasks.

Since Miss Newton's departure for San Francisco May 24th, Mrs. Beard and I have been alone in the compound. The weather is becoming very hot and Mrs. Beard hopes to go to the mountain in a few days with the children. I shall remain until The Seminary closes-- about June 25th.

Mr. Ling Muk Gek the teacher in Miss Newton's school, a member of Geu Cio Dong church, the first Christian Endeavorer in China and a leader in all the advance movements of the church, especially that of self-support, has just success-fully passed the examinations for the First Degree, and has received his degree from the official. One of his brothers also a church member, has just received the same degree. These two cases are of special interest to us and to all friends of Christian education, because the official stated in both cases that the degree was granted on the knowledge of Western affairs and science which these young men gave proof of in their examination papers. One of the young men wrote on "The Affairs of Western Nations", the other did one problem in Geometry and one in Trigonometry. When the official announcement concerning these two papers was made public, the other aspirants for the Degrees said "If this is the basis on which Degrees are to be granted the Christians will take all the Degrees". All of which is good testimony for our mission schools.

At the beginning of the year I planned for four important changes and advance in the work of the station which the growth of last year made necessary if the work was not to suffer. The cut in the appropriations left us about $150 gold short if we were to carry out the plans already made. After careful consideration Mrs. Beard and I decided that for this year we could go security for this deficit. If God saw fit to meet it from other sources well, but if not then we would meet it from our own funds. To curtail the work to the extent that the reduced appropriations called would be disasterous to the growth of the work here, and especially to the cause of self-support which has such a good start in this station. These changes are as follows:-

The first change was at Au Iong Die. You perhaps remember that a year ago

Foochow, China, May 19, 97

the preacher at this place went to the Fish Market street to start a new chapel. This left Au Iong Die with no preacher during the reast of the year. At the end of the year The members here gave a unanimous call to a man who used to be a preacher but who was for some reason turned off. When I first arrived in Foochow, Mr. Woodin called this man to be my personal teacher. He became interested in the work again and showed signs of becoming a useful worker again. Last year he had charge of a small chapel in the Diong Loh field. In their call the people of Au Iong Die promised to pay one half of his salary. The mission pays the other half. In addition to this they meet their own incidental expenses. (I may say here that all the churches and chapels in my care are paying their own incidental expenses. I have insisted on this because a little carelessness on the part of those who have the care of the church makes a large bill. If the church pays the bills itself there is a check put on this carelessness).This change in the preacher at Au Iong Die seems to be very agreeable to all parties. Ther is harmony in the church, and the members are sustaining their new preacher in his efforts to spread the Gospel.

The second change was at the Fish Market chapel. Last year it was difficult to find a house that was situated just right. The chapel was put in the rear of a large wholesale fish store. This year the man wanted the whole of the store for his business. We were fortunate in finding a house on the street in a very good location A day school was added here for the benefit of the children of the Christians. The church and school are both flourishing. Last Sun day I was at the service and the deacon who has not been a member one year yet asked these interested to stay and talk about money matters. I shall help them about $40 this year. They will need to raise about the same amount themselves. The willing spirit with which the men subscribed last Sunday repaid me for all the efforts that I have made to get them to realize the importance of a self- supporting work. This church now has 6 members and 30 learners. At the next communion service which will be held before this reaches you the membership will at least be doubled. When this chapel was opened a year ago, four men, not one of them a Christian promised to pay the preacher's salary. i took this promise for what it might prove worth in the futwre. One of these four men has joined the church. He is so far as I know the largest subucriber in any of our churches. This year he is to give $20 toward the pheacher's salary. The other three men have fallen out. So the mission must help some this year. But I am glad to see a good constituency growing up here, and trust that in the not far distant future we shall have a self-supporting church here.

The third change is at Au Ciu where the chapel was opened last Oct. - where the people themselves gave $80 to fix up the room for a church. This year another house adjoining was rented and a day- school and a woman's class started. A preac was secured also who was to live in the chapel and give his whole time t o the w

The preacher is a young man who has taught the best day-school in the mission for 3 successive years. Pastor Ling of Geu Cio Dong and I were going out to a village 5 mi. away from here, as we were walking he asked me what I thought of asking this young man to become a preacher. We were sorely in need of preachers and his place as a teacher could be supplied easily. I had thought of the same plan only two days previous and so told the pastor that the same plan having occurred to us both independently was a proof that it was at least worthy of serious consideration. After more thought it was decided to ask the young man to take this chapel at Au Giu. It was a month before he was willing to accept but as he was brought up in a Christian home and had already given evidence of usefulness in the ministry , and as he was just to be married, to one of the graduates of the Girl's School who was a consecrated Christian girl, we persisted and he at last consented. Thus far the people are very happy with him as their preacher. He is a very earnest man and very enthusiastic. Pastor Ling says he is too impatient. That is, he wants the church members to grow good too fast and the learners to change their lives and make them accord with the Gospel faster than it is possible. But if you had ever been in Foochow you would know that this was hardly to be called a failing. It is good to find a wide awake man who is anxious to see things move. And with Pastor Ling and myself to supervise the work he is doing his only danger is in becoming discouraged at not seeing the work grow as he had hoped. I have talked and prayed with him on this subject and I think he sees his danger.

His wife is teaching the woman's class in the chapel. Work among the women is very encouraging here. From 30 to 50 attend service on Sunday morning and from 20 to 30 come in the afternoon to Sunday School.

The last Sunday in April a church organization was completed and the Sacrament administered in this church for the first time. There are about 25 members. Five joined that day on profession, the others took letters from other churches.

The fourth change is within the city walls at Au Haeng. This was also planned last year but it was not completed until about two weeks ago. You will remember that there are about 20 church members and learners ~~in this place~~, and that last year they rented a small house on a back street and held worship. This house was small, dark and dirty and sadly out of repair. We have trying during the whole year to find better accommodations, but with no success till recently. We now have a new house with accommodations for chapel and day-school. The day-school teacher is a tried man and takes the place of pastor's assistant during the week in addition to the teaching. A theological student preaches on Sunday. It speaks well for the teacher and the student that the people have furnished the chapel for them, and have egreed to give each $12 this year for their services. If this chapel comes up to my expectations, there should be an independent church organization here next year. The members are now coming to Geu Cio Dong , a distance of two and a half miles to the communoin service. This distance in the country or where the population is thin is not great. But these

people pass three churches on their way, and two and a half miles in a crowded street is a formidable task even for a Chinaman.

I have been acting on the principle that when there are from 15 to 20 church members(and this means on an average as many more learners) in a section of the city or suburbs, and when they ask for a separate organization , to help them in forming it instead of keeping them all connected with one large church. I have found that this method fosters the self-supporting and self-governing idea. They see the results of their efforts and gifts, .and are encouraged to increase them. I was very much pleased a short time ago to hear Mr. Hartwell say that he had decided to adopt this policy in his field. Until the present time that whole field that belongs with the city station including several chapels with from 20 to 40 church members connected with them has had only the one church organization. As soon as self-support was mentioned this mother church immediately looked to these chapels to see what they were going to give. This kept the city church from really taking hold of the money problem and there was only discouragement for the chapels to contribute and see their money go up to the big church and be lost.--to them.

The Theological Seminary will close the last week in June. I have taught two and a half and three hours a day since the first of March. The other classes I have visited from time to time except one class in Church History taught by Ming Uong's father. This always comes when I am am busy. I have been over Genesis and Exodus with the second class and have in addition given them a thorough course in Biblical Geography. The first class have been over the ground from Leviticus to I Samuel inclusive. They have learned the contents so that they could recite when given the number of the chapter, and all difficult passages have been exegeted , each book has been outlined by each student independently and then compared with the outlines of the other students and lastly with the outline which I had made, the time which each book covers has also been studied. I have prepared a list of 60 questions which cover the important points in the work the first class have done. These are to be studied by the class as a basis for the examination, which will be written. I am preparing to send these questions to you with a translation of some of the papers which the boys write.

We are anxiously waiting for news that recruits have been found and are coming to us. The lives of men are being used fast in this mission. And in Shaowu even faster than here. The Chinese can do the real work of taking the Gospel to their brothers, but for a time they MUST have counsel and they MUST be taught by foreigners. One man can do a supprisingly large amount of this but there is a limit to his powers of expansion. Then too there is an immense amount of detail work in connection with a mission that consumes time and strenght fast. I shall feel very much relieved when there is another in this station to take some of this detail work off my hands.

But much as we feel the need of recruits, we need a personal visit from you more. It is not within the power of words to correctly state the conditions in this

field at the preseot time. We as missionaries need a visit from you, the native church cannot understand why officials from the Boards of the other two missions working here visit the field every year while they have not yet seen a representative of our Parent Board. No one thing would more encourage the native Christians than to see you and hear you speak to them.

I want to thank you for the receipt of the Report of the Fifth Conference of the Foreign Mission Boards of The United Stases and Canada. It was very interesting aod helpful. I was especially glad to read No. 16 on page 13 relative to the "Imperative importance------of FREQUENT VISITATIONS TO THE FIELD ON THE PART OF THE OFFICERSand members of the Boards".

Very Sincerely Your's,

A. L. Beard

Rec'd July 22

Archan, Mary 28-1897

Foochow. China. July 28th 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith—

In accordance with a vote of the Mission I mail you the letter written by the Missionaries at Shaowu calling for reinforcements for that field, together with notes signed by Foochow Missionaries on this need for recruits for Shaowu, and also a letter referring to our need for more workers here in Foochow.

Mr. Hartwell has just sent me your last letter to him in which we are informed that Miss Saunderson is to return. This is good news. altho I tremble for her in a far from perfect physical condition going to a place where the rush of work is so overpowering and the workers few.

We have tried to express plainly and truthfully the needs of this mission for more workers, but pen and paper never can make the whole truth felt. We must have a visit from you or some other representatives of the Board and the churches who shall himself feel the need on the ground and return to carry the feeling to the Christians in America. In the meantime we are each doing as little as possible, but compelled to use each day all reserve strength.

Very Sincerely W. L. Beard

Rec'd Sept. 8

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Foochow, China, July 31st 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset Street
Boston, Mass,
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The Spring term of the Foochow Theological Seminary which began Thurs. Feb. 18th closed Thurs. June 24th. The last three days i.e. June 22nd, 23rd, and 24th were spent in examining the students in the work of the term. An oral examination was conducted in every subject except the Romanized Colloquial. This was written. Beside the oral there were written examinations in Biblical Geography and the Old Testament by both classes. The schedule of examinations which I enclose will give you in concise form the work which the Seminary has been doing during the term. The examination in the Commentary on Mark was not satisfactory. The class had done little except read from the book. The examination in Church History showed good work but it also showed that this subject should be taught by a foreigner or a Chinese who could supplement the Chinese History from his readings in English. With these two exceptions the work of the term has been satisfactory. The examinations would compare favorably with those of like grade in America.

I am sending you in this cover three papers in the examination on the work done by the first class in the study of the O. T.

his class did not review the work of the term. I wrote for them sixty questions (which I enclose) that covered all the important points in the work done. These questions the class had for two weeks before the examination. From these I selected six that were to be answered and nine more from which they were to select any four. making ten questions in all. The time given was one and one half hours. Of these three papers, that written by Kim Sing Kieng was the highest, that by Ung Huai En an average and that by Uong Si Tin the poorest. (This young man will not continue his studies next term)

As to the aim in this course, perhaps the list of sixty questions will give a clear idea. These books of the O. T. have been studied as a history with constant reference to maps. Each book has been analized by each member of the class, his analysis read before the class, then I gave the class my analysis of the book. From these each member of the class wrote or reconstructed his first analysis and committed it to memory. All difficult passages were given special attention. For instance one recitation was given up to the character of Bashtha.

The absence of my assistant Mr Ling King Uong in America and Mr Hartwell's being obliged to give up his class in the Seminary to help his daughter in the Institute has left the Seminary very short of teachers. But by enlisting the service of the Pastors and one preacher and my personal teacher, and by doing extra work myself the full course has been kept up.

The most perfect harmony has prevailed among the students. The only trouble that I have been called on to right was the urgent and frequent calls from churches and chapels for the services of the students to help in conducting ~~services~~ meetings. I was obliged to limit this to

one evening a week for each student. This of course was refusing opportunities for doing Christian work, and of the most valuable kind. but it could not be helped

I enclose a letter in the Romanized colloquial written me by a member of the second class just after he had arrived home after the close of the term. This young man knew nothing about the Romanized before last March. The class has had only two hours a week since then in this study. This makes at the most thirty two hours. I have translated the letter - interlining the translation. The letter is nearly as plain to me as the English would be. Of the writing you can judge. I send this as an argument for the study of the Romanized. as well as to show you the work done in this course. this young man did not stand the highest in the class in this study.

I have not yet had time to put the examinations of the second class into proper form to send you I hope to be able to mail you soon some of the representative papers of this class.

Before this reaches you Mr. Ding Ping Young will have been in Boston & hope I trust that he will make a favorable impression on all whom he meets. and I trust also that all fears which his friends have entertained concerning him will be dispelled.

Two interesting items of news came to me not long since. The literati have petitioned the officials of Foochow to prohibit the practice of foot binding. The petition has been read by the Viceroy and he is pleased with it.

The officials of Foochow have appointed Eighty men - forty in the city and forty in the Suburbs - to clean the streets. This is the first time Foochow has ever known such an appointment. These men are already. This is the result of the work of Mr. Ling Ning Hong, myself and several of the Literati a year ago. We petitioned the officials to give the Literati of the Suburbs authority to form a street cleaning corporation. The petition got as far as the Prefect. He asked "How much is there in it for me?" On being informed that it was not "Ecclesiastical business" he tabled the petition. Nothing more was heard till the men were seen this summer cleaning the streets. The bread cast upon the waters returned."

Mrs. Beard, Phebe and Gould are well

Sincerely Yours

W. L. Beard

P.S. Under another cover I am sending you a photograph of the seventeen Theological Students. I have written the names on a sheet in positions which correspond to those in the photograph. The figures after each name indicate whether the Student is in the first or second class. Hong Le Tin is the Student discharged for poor work

W. L. Beard

Recd
Sept. 2

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Foochow, China, Sept. 2nd. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
1 Somerset Street
Boston, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Below you will find the questions which the second class in the Seminary were given in the examination last June, together with the answers as written by Li Hok Siong. The map of Bible Lands was drawn by Li Suk Geng. In the Photograph Li Hok Siong sits in the middle row of men, third from the left side. He is the only man in dark clothes in that row. Suk Geng sits in the lowest row and is the middle man. He wears a collar. There is no choice between the examinations of these two men. Both were entirely satisfactory. Hok Siong has already been the means of leading over ten people into the church. Suk Geng has had les experience. But altho these men rank the highest in the class, others whose marks are lower may prove even more efficient as Christian workers.

1. Draw a map of Bible lands, writing the names of countries, rivers, and seas in their places. See accompaning sheet Chinese paper.

2. Give the account of the creation stating the work of each day.

In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. The earth was without form and void. And the Spirit of God moved on the surface of the water. God said "Let there be light" and there was light. And God saw that the light was good; and He divided the light from the darkness. This was the first day. On the second day God said "Let the firmament divide the water which is under it from that which is above it" and it was so. On the third day God said "Let the water be gathered together in one place and let the dry land appear, and let the earth bring forth fruits and vegetables." And it was so. On the fourth day God said "Let the three lights appear to shine upon the earth". And it was so. On the fifth day God said "Let the waters have great fishes after their kind, and let there be fowl to fly in the open firmament." And it was so. On the sixth day God created the beasts after their kind. And God said "Let there be a man in our own image". And then he added blessings. The seventh day was the day of rest.

3. Give the account of the creation of woman. What was the relation of man and woman to be?

God said that it was not good for man to be alone. and he said "Let there be a helpmeet for him." And God caused him to sleep deeply and took one of his ribs and closed up the flesh instead. And he made a woman and brot her to the man. The man said "This is flesh of my flesh and bone of my bone". And he named her woman. They

Boscawen, Conn., Sept. 2nd, 1927.

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7 Somerset Street
Boston, Mass.
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were husband and wife. This is a very close and loving relation.

4. Give the account of the first sin. In what chapter is it recorded?

The man and the woman were first put into the garden to keep it. God commanded them saying:-"You may eat of all the fruits but the tree of the knowledge of evil and good, you may not eat of it". A serpent came to the woman and said " Did God say that you should not eat of the fruit of all the trees?" The woman answered and said:-"We may eat of them all, but of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of evil and good God said we should not eat of it lest we die". The serpent said to her "You shall not surely die. For God fears that when you eat of it then your eyes shall be opened and you shall be as God." But she desired it and eat of it and gave to her husband and he ate. In the evening God came and they ran under a tree. God said to them "Why did you eat of that fruit?" The man answered "The woman gave me. God again asked the woman and she answered that the serpent gave her and asked her to eat. Therefore they were cursed and were driven out of the garden. See Gen. 3rd. chapter.

5. In what chapter do you read of the flood?

Gen. 6th. to 8th. chapters. The people on the whole earth were disobedient to God. Therefore God sent the flood to destroy the whole earth. But Noah and his family were just persons and God asked him to make an ark and into it He brought the cattle and the men . At the time Noah was 600 years old, on the 17th. day of the 2nd. month he entered the ark; and on the 27th. of the 2nd. month he went out of the ark in the 601st. year of his life.

6. In what chapter do you read of Abraham's call?

In the 12th. chapter God called Abraham to go a place which he would show him.

7. In what chapter do you read of the sacrifice of Isaac?

The 22nd. chapter .

8. In what chapters do you read of the life of Joseph?

The 37th. chapter tells of Jocob's loving him, and that he dreamed and was sold into Egypt where he found grace in God's sight, and he interpreted Pharoah's dreams and was made to rule over Egypt. He had two sons and then he saved his father's family and the people of every place. In the 50th. chapter we read that he saw his grandsons and died in Egypt being 110 years old.

9. Name the ten plagues. Why were the sent? upon whom?

1. water turned to blood. 2. frogs. 3. lice. 4. flies. 5. murrain. 6. boils. 7. hail. 8. locusts. 9. darkness. 10. death of first born in Egypt. God punished Pharaoh with these plagues because he let his heart be hardened.

10. In what chapters is the account of the plagues found?

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In the translation of this examination as well as of thoseI sent a few days ago I have tried to be literal rather than to make a smooth translation. Each one of the seventeen men has written me a letter in the Romanized Colloquial this Summer and I have been able to read each one without help from a Chinese teacher. The Seminary opens for the Fall and Winter term Sept. 14th.

Good news ~~has~~ comes ~~to me~~ from all the churches in the Suburbs. At the last communion in August 4 men joined at Geu Gio Dong, 3 men at Ha Puo Ga, 4 men at Au Iong Die, 5 men at Sang Tung Gio, and 4 women at Au Giu. This makes a total of 20. From the reports which I hear I should judge that the pastors and church members were very careful as to whom they admitted to membership. At Ha Puo I helped examine a man who sold flowers for a living. He was not keeping the Sabbath and was not admitted. At the last communion he came again to be examined. He was trying to keep the Sabbath then but when on Sunday morning he had a few flowers left over from Saturday's sales, he sold them instead of throwing them away. On this account the church refused to admit him. Another man at Au Iong Die seemed to be very earnest and to understand the Gospel thoroughly. The pastor at Ha Puo who was present at the examination was surprised when the church members at Au Iong Die demurred about admitting him. The man is a scroll painter. About 70% of his work is painting scrolls with the picture of Buddha on them. These scrolls are often sold where they form a part of idolatrous worship. On this account the man was asked to wait till he could arrange his business so as to accord with the principles of the Gospel. I am pleased to hear these instances because I know that there have been times when there has not been the same care exercised in the selection of those who wished to enter the church. It is a grave offence for a Chinaman to tell another he is in the wrong. The Christians have found it very hard to be frank in this respect. But for a little over a year now I have noticed an increasing betterment in this respect.

The triennial examinations for the second degree open today in the city of Foochow. About 10,000 first degree men are assembled to try for the second degree which only 103 can receive, so 9,900 men will go home disappointed. I shall give away and sell about $125 worth of Christian books at this time to these Literary men. Books on History and Western Science never found such a ready sale. While books written from a Western standpoint on the correction of evils in China and on the betterment of China's industries are much sought after. This esteem in which Western learning is held is a straw which shows clearly which way the wind is blowing in China.

Under another cover I am sending you a photograph of the pastors and preachers with their wives who are working in the Suburbs. The man at the left end as you look the group in a white robe is Ding Muoi Hing. He was formerly a beater of puter to be used in idol worship. He is now the best personal worker in the mission. He built up the church at Au Iong Die in the three and a half years that he was there, and after one year and a half at Sang Tung Gio, a new locality, he has been the means of brin

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ing eleven people into the church and there are about trirty learners. This he has done thro personal work rather than preaching. His wife is ill and not able to be in the group. The tall man next to him in the darker robe is Ling Ming Puang of Au Iang Die. He received a call from the church there last year and took the work in January of this year. The people are very much pleased with his work. He is a preacher rather than personal worker. His wife sits at the left end of the line. The next man is the oldest pastor in the mission, Ding Long Go, Ming Uong's father. His wife sits just in front of his fan. As you know he is at Ha Puo Ga. The next in order is Ling Bang Ho of Geu Cio Dong. He is the first man to be supported by his own church in Foochow. He has the Western push in his veins. His wife sits nearly in front of him next Mrs. Ding Gong Go. The young man at the right end is Ling Sing Gang. His father has been a worker in the mission for many years. He was educated in the mission and taught a day school for three years. Last February he took the work in the new chapel at Au Giu. There is every reason to hope that he will be a success. His wife who sits in front of him, graduated from the girl's high school under Miss Newton last January. She is in charge of the work among women in the parish of her husband and has a station class which she teaches daily beside about forty women who are counted as learners. Altogether this makes a strong force of workers. The results speak well for their faithfullness.

The other photograph is of the day School at Ha Puo Ga. The Teacher sits at the head of the row of tables which are arranged out of doors under the shade of trees because the school room is too dark for the photographer. The boy with his back to the teacher is reciting. Those sitting at the tables on stools too high for their feet to touch the floor are studying- or supposed to be studying. The boy at the left end of the picture in white clothes not studying but watching the proceedings, is pastor Ding Long Go's youngest son, Ming Uong's brother. There was not room for all to sit at their tables as they do in the school room so the other children stand.

Will you kindly show these photographs to Dr. Daniels and tell him that if he can use other copies of them in his work among Endeavor Societies or elsewhere I shall be happy to furnish them.

We are praying very earnestly that the letters which have gone home stating our need for more workers will be answered by young men and young women in person before the year ends. The strain on a few of us is tremendous.

The summer at Kulang has been restful. Another week and we shall be at Ponasang again in the work.

Very sincerely Your's,

W. L. Beard

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W. T. Dzau

Teacher Recd. Sept. 2-1 Oct. 9 3-4

Foochow, China, Nov. 25th. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

" The Pastors, Evangelists, Teachers, Church members and Missionaries of the American Board Mission here have again met in their Aunual Meeting. There was one glad note of rejoicing and thanksgiving from 9 30 a.m. Nov. 9th to 5:00 p.m. Nov. 16th. From Shaowu 250 miles in the interior to Sharp Peak on the sea came tidings of large numbers joining the church and of larger numbers glad to listen to the Gospel. Man after man told of villages near his center of work that were calling for Christian teachers and preachers. Each closed with the same ~~thoug~~ thought, "Alas, the harvest is plentiful, but the laborers are few. There is no one to send.". Instead of completing this part of the program, we spent the last moments in prayer that the Lord would send forth men to reap this harvest. It is a significant fact and one which all friends of missions in America will note with pleasure that these Chinese brethren as they talked of pushing out into the "regions beyond" emphatically advised that no new work be begun in any village until the people in that village agreed to bear a part of the expense."

" For the morning sessions the men and women met in separate churches to discuss topics vitally connected with their respective work. Among the more important topics were, "Christianity in the Home", "Shall a man with more than one wife join the church?" The sentiment was against it. There has been a feeling among the Christians that it was proper for their sons to marry heathen wives, but for their daughters to be given to heathen husbands was quite another thing. The discussion on this topic resulted in the agreement that one was as bad as the other and that both were wrong. "Shall we form a men's missionary society received but one answer from all, and the Wed. morning session was largely devoted to the organization of the Society.

For the afternoon sessions no church is large enough to admit the numbers who wish to attend. We are obliged to go to our heathen neighbors and ask them for a temple in which to meet. Just opposite our Geu Cio Dong Church is a large Guild Hall not yet completed. The roof was finished two days before our meeting began. The idol has not been made. The stand for theaters is completed, and it was just what we wanted for a speaker's platform. It seemed that God had left this hall in this stage of completion expressly for our use at this time. The man who has control of it has been visited several times by one of our workers and is on good terms with him. The basis of this friendship is a monthly magazine, "The

Review of The Times" published by a few of the most prominent Missionaries and Christian Chinese in the empire. The influence of this magazene led him to read other Christian books, and by the time we wished to rent the Hall this literature had prepared his heart to yeild to our wishes and allow the church of the Living God to meet in the home of a dead idol for worship. The fact that this temple owned by idol worshippers, can be rented by the church of Christ and used for the worship of God by those who denounce idolatry; and the fact that the owners of the temple themselves were in attendance and listened attentively at every session of the meeting held in the temple, is evidence of the inroads that fifty one years of preaching the Gospel of Christian Liberty has made in the strongholds of idolatry and superstition in Foochow.

Three sessions held in this place are deserving of special mention. A uniqeue feature of this year's program was the woman's session, on Thursday afternoon. This was a union meeting of men and women, but it was presided over by women and the speakers were women with few exceptions. No session of the Annual Meeting has been better attended and none surpassed it in interest. This no doubt sounds quite tame in America. But you must remember the position of woman in China; you must remember that in the native mind no respectable woman could place her foot on this platform from which these Christian women spoke; and you must remember that they were speaking to men and women, their neighbors, some of whom were not Christians. and some of whom knew so little about Christianity that they would be unable to explain clearly the difference between this service and a native theatrical exhibition. ~~The accompanying photoghaph of this session stands as an undeniable proof of the power of the Gospel to lift up the women of China.~~ The two women who presided at this session ~~are~~ Mrs. Hubbahd, who stands at the right ~~of the speakers~~ table, and Mrs. Ding wife of our oldest pastor, who sits just back of ~~the table at~~ the opposite end. You will be interested in a sentence or two from her prayer that afternoon. "Heavenly Father, we women are not as highly esteemed as the men but Thou knowest that our responsibilities are greater. Have mercy upon us. Help us to remember that a woman was first at the sepulcre of our Lord, that Jesus always honored women, and may these thoughts aid us to do our whole duty in our home and toward our neighbors."

The question arose as to the propriety of holding the Communion service in this hall. The pastors settled it by saying it was undebatable. We could not all get into any church or any three churches. The service would of necessity be held in the temple. But God's Holy Spirit dwells not in temples made with hand. He seeks temples of God's handiwork - human hearts. He found them that Sunday morning in that idol temple. The solemnity of the occasion was full of rejoicing. Pastor Ling of Geu Cio Dong opened the service by calling upon all to rejoice ~~over the~~ victories

over the victories of Christianity during the year and over God's goodness to each individually. Two other pastors followed, pointing the people to God as their only hope, and cause for rejoicing. Then a few words on the significance of the Sacrament, a brief prayer of thanksgiving, and hundreds with bowed heads lifted their hearts to Him who looks not on the outward surroundings but into the heart, as in loving remembrance of the Savoiur's death and ressurrection they partook of the emblems of his broken body, and of his blood shed for them.

The Sunday afternoon service was in some respects the most remarkable of the whole meeting. For thirty six hours a few of the most earnest workers had been planning for an evangelistic service in which the one object was to be the winning of souls to Christ. There had much earnest prayer. Seven men from different walks in life had been asked to speak for five or ten minutes each. The first spoke on 'What is an idol?'; the next, 'Who is God?'; then, 'We should worship God'; then, 'What kind of a man is he who worships neither idols nor God?'; then, the 'Benefits of serving God'. Others spoke of idol worship as waning, and the last man appealed to all to 'repent and believe Jesus'. The sin as well as the folly of worshiping idols was never more clearly laid before men. But it was done in the spirit that is born of prayer and the longing to save the souls of perishing men. While a hymn was sung those who could not remain were asked to quietly withdraw. Very few left the place. The Christians were asked to tell in a sentence why they believed Christ. From all parts of the temple came the answers. 'Because he has taken away my sins'. 'Because he gives me everlasting life'. 'Because he died for me'. 'Because I want to go to heaven'. etc. etc. Then those Christians who had any sorrow or who wished to become more earnest in Christ's service were asked to rise. Prayer was offered for them. Then those who had friends at home who were not Christ's, and those who in accordance with the request at the morning service had brought unconverted friends with them were asked to indicate it. It was touching to hear parents plead with us to pray for sons and daughters. Children plead that prayer might be offered for parents and brothers spoke of brothers, and sisters of sisters out of Christ. Fervent were the prayers offered to the Father for these relatives. Lastly those who wanted to leave the old life and accept Christ were asked to rise. As we waited with bowed heads God remembered the petitions that had ascended to him and one after another, first among the men and boys, then among the women and girls, arose till over fifty were on their feet signifying their desire to be counted among God's children. Workers had been stationed in all parts of the audience and after a stanza of a hymn and a brief prayer those who had risen were invited to meet with a few of the leaders so that we might become acquainted and be able to help them. I shall never forget this inquiry meeting. We were in the home of an idol. Pressing on us from all sides, so that we had to brace ourselves to stand against them, were idolaters from all ranks of life curious to see what this new thing was like. There under the inqiusitive gaze

Sincerely
G. L. Beard.

of friends and neighbors ten men gave us their names as desirous to ~~to~~ know and serve Jesus. Twice as many more had already begun to learn the Way of Life and their names had been written at some chapel as learners, but they wanted the prayers of Christians to help them. The same words will describe the scene among the women.

This Annual Meeting will long be remembered for three advanced steps which were taken with deliberation and prayer. (1) Rules were adopted which were intended to place marraige in practically the same relation to the church that it holds in America. These rules are in advance of the practice and form an ideal toward which the church is to advance. (2) The native women have themselves formed a class for the training of ~~af~~ Christian workers. This class is at work. There is no foreign lady to help in the least, but the native women themselves undertake the task. (This is not a cause for congratulation for the person in the homeland who should be here to help these women, nor for the people who have the money to send the one to help.) The students are to study half the day and go with more experienced workers to do personal work the other half of the day. (3) A Men's Missionary Society has been nrganized. This was done not by the pastors and preachers alone but by the whole church. Business men are among the the officers. These consist of a President, three vice Presidents, a Secretary, Treasurer, and a Prudential Committee of eight. Every church and chapel is to be enlisted in the work. Before the officers ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ left for their homes, after the Annual Meeting, arrangements had been made to begin operations at once. Every office is held by the Chinese, and the work will be done by the Chinese themselves. The foundation of this society was cemented with prayer. Every step was taken with deliberation and with the unanimous consent of all. The pastors and preacahers said:- "We must depend on the laymen for the success of this society." It must be successful. We want the brothers and sisters in America to join with us in praying for this success.

"The meeting in this heathen temple has been a glorious ~~xxxxxxx~~ victory for the cause of Christ in Foochow. But it all depended on the willingness of our heathen neighbors to allow us the use of their temple. We are asking "Will they ever do it again?". We are also asking "Isit the will of the Christians in America who own this work in Foochow andwhose agents we are, that we should be dependent on the worshippers of idols for a place in which to meet to worship God?" Hundreds of people have left the doors of our largest church during the past ~~two~~ twelve months because they could not find standing room within sound of the preacher's voice. The members of this church are providing all the expenses of worship. They cannot build the church. Shall we help them, or shall we continue to shut the doors of an overcrowded church in the faces of hundreds who want to hear the Gospel which you have sent us here to preach?"

Sincerely
W. L. Beard.

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Sincerely yours,

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American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, Jan. 31 1898

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your good letter of Oct. 13th. 1897 arrived in due season. I regret that so long an interval has elapsed before I have been able to answer the questions in that letter concerning the relations of the Institute and the Theological Seminary. But those questions were of such importance, and related not to the work under my care alone, that I could not give them the consideration which their importance demanded until the pressure of the work was lightened somewhat. In the following paragraphs I have tried to make the conditions of the work under consideration clear. And I trust you will find in them a satisfactory answer to the questions asked.

The first question is an easy one. "Do you find it necessary to cover in your studies of the year any part of the ground which is fully gone over in the Scientific Institute?" Yes. The mission considers it essential that the preachers shall have a knowledge of Geography, Astronomy, Physiology and the Romanized Colloquial. These are taught in the Institute and we also teach them in the Seminary. But of even greater importance and profit than the teaching of these subjects is the discipline of the school life and the influence of association with Christian teachers and the life in a Christian atmosphere, as a preparation for the Theological course.

The second question I cannot answer as definitely. "Can it not be arranged so that the students in the Theological Seminary shall in the main part be those who have already finished the studies in the Institute or become well advanced in them in the way of preparation?" In answering this question I must consider, (1) The relations which have existed between the students of the two Institutions since the Seminary was opened; (2) The relation which existed between the students of the Institute and the ministry previous to the opening of the Seminary; and (3) The conditions which exist at present in the Institute in their RELATION TO THE THEOLOGICAL COURSE.

1. It has been the aim of the mission for the past two years since the opening of the present Seminary, to arrange its educational work so that boys who enter the day schools at the age of seven or eight, shall fit for the Institute and that from these graduates the classes in the Seminary shall be formed.

Last year every effort was made to induce graduates of the Institute and others who had taken a partial course to enter the Seminary. It was agreed that if four men of this class could be found who would enter upon a theological course all other applicants would be refused. Some of the young men were seen personally early in the year. Before the end of the year I had hopes that there would be at least four;- some of them teaching schools in connection with the city station, and one teaching and doing evangelistic work in Ing Hok;- who would decide to come. But at the time appointed by the committee to meet the candidates none of these former students presented themselves, and we accepted eight young men whose Christian character and efficiency in Christian work indicated that they were good material for preachers. At the examination some presented themselves as candidates for the theological course who were too young or not sufficienty proficient in their knowledge of the Chinese Character. These were urged to enter the Institute and take a course of one or two years with the view of fitting for the theological course. The results of this urging are not as yet very encouraging but it is rather early to judge definitely.

From this it will be seen that it has been the desire of the mission to make the Seminary dependent on the Institute for its students. But thus far that desire has not been realized even in part.

2. As to the relation which existed between the students of the Institute and the ministry previous to the opening of the Seminary, I have understood from the older members of the mission that the Institute was established with the sole aim of fitting young men for Christian work, and that it was expected that boys who took the course in this school would eventually enter the ministry as preachers. In talking with the older preachers and pastors I find that they have nearly all been in the Institute a longer or shorter period. Some of these went from the Institute directly into the ministry without taking a distinctive theological training. How long these conditions continued I do not know. But when I arrived in Foochow three years ago the one class of five theological students at that time were just completing their second year and no class graduated that year. These five mey I know and none of them were students of the Institute. So I can speak from my own knowledge for the past six years. During that time the theological students all came from the lower walks of life direct to the theological class. Furthermore the course of study for the theological students which I found in printed form when I arrived is arranged for men who have not had the simpler subjects of Geography and Physiology etc. This then would show that whereas formerly the theological classes were composed of young men who had studied in the boys school, some time previous to six years ago a change took place and

since that time none of the young men from the Institute have entered upon theological studies.

The experience of the past few years then would lead one to think that it would be difficult to turn the tide so that the students in the Seminary would be in the main those who had first prepared in the Institute.

3. The conditions which exist at present in the Institute in their RELATION TO THE THEOLOGICAL COURSE. I realize that in speaking of this subject there is danger that you may misunderstand me. But if you will keep in mind that I am dealing only with the conditions in the Institute in their relation to the theologacal course, I think the danger of my being misunderstood will be obviated.

(1) The aim of the Institute is not what it was in former years. Then its sole aim was to prepare young men for the evangelist work of the mission. But when the study of English was introduced the aim necessarily changed. A different class of boys and young men entered the school. Previous to the introduction of English the students were mostly if not all sons of pastors, preachers and church members, or boys who entered the school with the possipility at least of eventually engaging in Christian work under the direction of the mission. The young men who enter the Institute now do so with the purpose of learning English, because with a knowledge of English they can command salaries in foreign offices or in mission employ of from $15 to $30 per month, while without English from $6 to $10 is high pay. These young men are from well-to-do families, some of them from rich families, and some from the families of officials, and some from Christian families. They enter the Institute from a purely mercinary motive. And those who are not Christians are willing to put up with cumpulsory attendance on religious worship because of the importance they place on the acquisition of English. The aim of the Institute then is to give these young men who come from heathen homes a liberal education with the hope that they will accept Christianity. The aim has changed during the past ten years from training Christian boys to become efficient Christian workers, to influencing heathen boys, thro the use of the higher education and English, to become Christians. How to bring these young men to Christ is ever before the minds of those in charge of the Institute. And this is what we are all praying for. God is answering these prayers.

From these English speaking boys there ought to be and we may hope there will be, on an average one a year who will make a valuable Christian worker. But he will be a teacher in some of the higher schools or a missionary's private helper. He will not make a common school teacher, evangelist or preacher. So we cannot even hope that the Seminary will receive any of these English speaking students. It is for this reason that the study of English is so strongly opposed by members of the Church Missionary Society in Foochow, and it is this reason that has led the missionaries in Amoy to so long refuse to teach English

It is a narrow-minded and short-sighted reason. God's work in China needs these English speaking young men. The missionaries need them. But they are not candidates for a theological course.

(2) The change from an Institution in which instruction was given only in Chinese to an Anglo-Chinese College has been a gradual one. The two departments have been kept under one name. At first of course the English department was the weaker, but this department has grown rapidly, at the expense of the Chinese department, until today the students in the Chinese department are boys whose circumstances make it impossible for them to take the English course. They can take the Chinese course because the larger part of their expenses are met gratuitously. It is to this Chinese department alone that we must look for recruits for the theological course. The students who are studying English number 110, those studying only Chinese 40 in round numbers. The English students are from families of influence and money, the Chinese students are poor. At all public services of course the students in English must have the preeminence. It is not at all to be wondered at that our pastors and preachers do not like to send their sons to the Chinese department, because as they say, they are looked down upon by the English students. It is not to be wondered at that the boys themselves do not like to attend the Chinese department. The atmosphere of the whole Institution is made by the English students,- the majority of whom are in the Institute solely for the benefit the knowledge of the English language will be to them in obtaining lucrative positions Now the boys in the Chinese department, the only Institution in the mission to which we can look for recruits for the Theological Seminary, must breathe this mercinary atmosphere, and feel continually that they are looked upon as inferiors. These two conditions can never produce healthy minded recruits for the Seminary.

(3) The numbers in the Chinese department would not recruit the Seminary classes. The whole number is only 40. Very few of these complete the course. Three years ago 3 graduated; two years ago, 2; one year ago, 2; and this year none. If we could count on every boy who enters the school becoming a candidate for the Seminary, the number would be sufficient. But this cannot be counted on in any preparatory school. The boys who attend the Institute for a short time are helped in life more than we often realize, but they do not recruit the theological classes. The Institute is crowded beyond all reason now, and it is hardly within the realm of possibility to suppose that the Chinese department can be enlarged , since any available room will be given to the English students who pay their own way, while the Chinese students must be helped £10 or more each year. So from the one standpoint of numbers the Institute cannot furnish all the recruits for the Seminary.

Now I must again ask you to bear in mind that I have written only of the Institute in its RELATION to the Theological Seminary, i.e. as the place where

the students for the Seminary should receive their preliminary education. For this work the Institute is not now fitted. It has its own work of giving a liberal education to young men most of whom come from heathen families, and of using this opportunity while these young men are under Christian influences, to present to the the Gospel of Christ. Some of these young men with a knowledge of English will be indespensible to the missionary in his work here. So never think that because the Institute is not furnishing students for the theological course it is failing to be useful or necessary. It has its field and we need it. In that field it is doing a good work.

Now what shall we do to train young men for the theological course? One school will not meet the demand, for two reasons. First the number of students who would attend with the object of preparing for a theological course would be too small, unless we paid them for coming and that would defeat the purpose. Second the field is so located that many of the best boys will not go so far from home as to come to Foochow to study. These boys would enter a school nearer their homes. There are two boys in a remote portion of the Ing Hok field who are preeminently qualified to make good Christian workers. They are needed to do the work in their own mountainous district. Men from the plain cannot evangelize this region. But these boys cannot be induced to come to Foochow to make a start in their studies. They are willing to attend a school in Ing Hok for two years and at the end of that time they would be fitted to enter the Seminary, and they would be willing to do so. In the Diong Loh field the same condition is true. With only one school to fit boys for the theological course we shall never get the pick of the men from the remote fields.

I can see no other solution of the problem than to separate the Chinese from the English department of the Institute, then establish a boy's school in Ing Hok and another somewhere in the Diong Loh field. Arrange the curricula of these three schools so that they shall be preparatory to the theological course, and let it be clearly undesstood that the aim of these schools is to prepare young men for distinctively Christian work, with special emphasis placed on the preparation for the theological course.

This is the plan of both the Church Missionary Society and the Methodist Episcopal Society working in Foochow. They each have preparatory schools in the outlying districts and one in Foochow where the best boys are trained for the theological course which is taken in the Seminary at Foochow. I cannot see how a mission is to prosper under any other plan. -Except by establishing Theological Seminaries in the outlying districts as the works grows and the demand is created. This is the weak place in the working of this mission. This sentence I know chiticises the work of former years, and I should not write it if I had not been told ~~the same by the missionaries of the mission and by the native pastors.~~

The same by other members of the mission and by the native pastors. Both the other missions in Foochow lay special emphasis on the training of a native ministry in a distinctively theological school. Their system of education all pionts toward the theological course as the final preparation for the active work. Until two years ago this mission had no permanent plan for the training of a native ministry. Hence in the present season of great opportunity we are without workers and we must suffer. Such men as we can find we must put into the work. But they are untrained and they will do inefficient work.

But how are we in the present financial straights to establish and maintain three preparatory schsols where one now exists? When the Chinese department is separated from the English department of the Institute, there will be no necessity for an appropriation for the Institute. --Except the salaries of the American teachers.-- This is the rule that obtains in the Anglo-Chinese College of the M.E. Mission here and in other colleges in which the English language is the chief study. The boys are willing to pay for the study of English and they should be expected to do so. The estimate which went to Boston for the Institute this year with Mr. Gang's salary would easily keep up the three slhools.

Every church and chapel in the Suburbs station will be self-supporting this year or close. I want to add just this sentence to this already too long communication, because I want you to pray for these people that their faith may be strong enough to carry them thro.

Very Sincerely Yours
W. L. Beard

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Very Sincerely Yours
W. L. Beard

Jan. 31-1898
Rec'd Mch. 19

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, April 3rd 1898.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Tientsin.

Dear Dr Smith.—

You will be pleased to hear that at Ha Pao Ga one week ago twelve (12) seven men and five women united with the church. To day I have just been over to Lin Tong Die to administer the Sacrament. Six (6) men united with the church. This makes fifty three (53) persons who have united in this station since Jan. 1st '98. More will join next Sunday at Lin Lin and more Sunday after next at Sang Tung Ling. At Lin Tong Die sixteen (16) asked to be admitted the 10 were advised to wait.

I am asked every day if word has been received from you since you left. We hope you are somewhat rested from the fatigue that you took from Foochow

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

so that the visit in North China may be a pleasant one

Please remember us to Pres. and Mrs. Eaton

Mrs. Beard and the children are well and they join me in kindest regards to you

Very Sincerely Yours

W. J. Beard.

Rec'd May 2

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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, June, 16th 1898.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset Street
Boston, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith.-

On June 14th I mailed to you three covers. One contained the statistics for 1897, another the individual reports for 1897, the third the document known as the "Annual Letter." The estimates are ready to mail except a few of the notes on the Contingent.

The examinations in the Seminary began this morning and will close Sat. afternoon June 18th. Mr. Ding has been ill since you were here and has done nothing in the Seminary. We hope he will be able to take up work again at the opening of the September term.

The fifth moon communion season begins next Sunday June 19. There is promise of a very large number to join the churches in this station. There will be about twelve at Sen Lio Ding. And this after twelve or more have been asked to wait till next time - not because they did not give evidence of a true conversion, but because the time which

Very Sincerely Yours
G. L. Beard.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

has elapsed since they became learners is too short in the minds of the Pastor and deacons and leading members. At the Lau Long this church the preacher says that at least thirty will ask admission at this communion. There will be less at Ha Pao Ka. But at Lau Lin and Sang Tung Sin there will large numbers. This will keep me at Ponasang till nearly the middle of July. It is not safe to leave these churches where there are no ordained pastors to examine and admit these hosts, without some supervision. This is a time of great growth and consequently a time of great danger to the church here.

There have been three chapels dedicated in this station since you were here. Each was opened entirely with native funds.

Mrs Beard and the children have been at the mountain for over two weeks. While the mercury plays among the nineties it is a pleasure to think of them in a more comfortable altitude.

The arrival of Mr and Mrs Bert is expected in about ten days. This will make our number two more, in which we rejoice. But where are the recruits?

Very Sincerely Yours

G. L. Beard.

Vol. Chron. June 16-18
Filed July 20

Dear Friend

We adopted into the Church in Lebanon on the second of the Lord's days of this month twenty members, of the last ten being colored. The church now numbers 700 members. We have had a very pleasant season at this communion. We will be able to do more at next communion. But we will be able to do more at next communion. This is a time of great growth and encouragement. It is a time of great change in the church. Never before has there been such interest in this subject. Never has there been such a general awakening with regard to our duty. We have had our prayer meeting every night for one week. We have had the morning prayer every the morning to a large number of persons. It is a very comfortable solution. The morning prayer has been at the parsonage. We have had a very pleasant and encouraging season. This will create an increase in the church. But what does the result?

Yours Sincerely Yours

W. J. Beard.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, July 9th 1898.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset Street
Boston, Mass
U. S. A.

Dear Dr Smith:

In another cover I am sending you the estimates of the Foochow Mission for 1899. And in still another cover the note on the contingent estimates. I hope that these will be interesting reading and that the Prudential Committee will find it in their power to grant some of the most pressing.

The last mail from home might be called the "Dewey" mail. We had just finished reading the life and achievements of this man as a telegram comes announcing Admiral Sampson's victory over Cervera. May God guide our country in this strife. And when it is over may he help her in the even more difficult task of deciding upon the right course to be pursued with Cuba and the Phillipines.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. DEWEY.

The fifth moon Communion in this station closes tomorrow with the communion at Sang Tung Sio. The examination was held yesterday afternoon, and seven were admitted. In the five churches about one hundred persons have asked to be received. Sixty seven will have been received. Sixty seven more names on the record book of the church! What a pleasure it would be to know that they were every one written in the Lamb's Book of Life! But God graciously takes care of that. (Foochow Mis. 2)

"I have been very much impressed and very much pleased at both Sang Tung Sio and Lin Lin, the two youngest church organizations, to see the care with which the men have considered the case of each candidate for admission. In the past I have been obliged at times to act the part of master instead of teacher and refuse to admit some whom the church members wished to receive. At this examination I could not have asked for greater care."

"The Lin Gong Lin people have rented an adjoining shop, taken out partitions, and so enlarged the chapel that they will be able to accommodate nearly 200 instead of less than a hundred as before."

Trusting that you had a safe journey home and that the Revd. Lumen will be so impressed with the results of your visit to China that they will send a representation each year

Yr. Ever Sincerely
W. L. P.

Sept. 14

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

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American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, September, 15th, 1898

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset, Street,
Boston, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Drr Smith:-

Your letter of Aug. 5th. acknowledging the receipt of the statistics, individual reports and annual letter for 1897 came today. The personal reports which you miss are those not written by some of the wives of missionaries, those not written by those who returned to the field late in 1897, and that of Miss Hartwell which she preferred to send herself. From the first two classes I exhausted all resourses in endeavoring to get reports. It seemed to be the impression that it was not worth while to write a report that covered only a few weeks. If such reports are expected I think a sentence to the Secretary of the mission from you woull make it clear. If I can judge at all from the numbers joining the chnrches in this station, the additions to the churches of the mission will be greater this year than in any previous year of the missions work in Foochow. In this station there have been held four communions since the beginning of the year. 191 have united with the churches. 61 united at the 7th. moon communion which closed last Sunday with the communion at the Sang Tung Gio church. There are two communion seasons yet to be counted in this year's total. You will remember also that the report for 1897 covered only ten months instead of twelve. I think the annual letter also mentions some special causes that swelled the number of admissions in 1896.

I am very glad to report that Mr. Ding is much improved in health and that he will be able to help in the Theological School this term. I expect to meet all the students whom you saw last March again at the opening of the school next week. One young man who last Spring was asked to remain away from the school to prove the truth or falsity of certain not-well-founded reports about him will return this term, and I shall also receive as a special student a young man who is to go to Ding Sang Tau, a plateau in the Ing Hok field lying on the opposite side of the river which we followed from Gak Liang the Ing Hok city, and about 3000 feet above sae level. The people here speak a mixture of the Foochow and Hing Wha dialects. This young man is the only person that we know of who can talk with them in their own dialect and teach them the Truth. So we are going to do what we can for him in the next four months and then bid him God speed as he takes the message of salvation to this people. With these two additions the students

will

NEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

American Board Mission.

Foochow, China September, 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass
U. S. A.

Dear Dr Smith:-

Your letter of Aug. 5th. acknowledging the receipt of the statistics, individual reports and annual letter for 1897 came today. The personal reports which you plan are those not written by some of the wives of missionaries, those not written by those who returned to the field late in 1897, and that of Miss Hartwell which she preferred to send herself. From the first two classes I exhausted all resources in endeavoring to get reports. It seemed to be the impression that it was not worth while to write a report that covered only a few weeks. If such reports are expected I think a sentence to the Secretary of the mission from you would make it clear. If I can judge at all from the numbers joining the churches in this station, the additions to the churches of the mission will be greater this year than in any previous year of the mission's work in Foochow. In this station there have been said four communions since the beginning of the year. 191 have united with the churches. 91 united at the 7th. communion which closed last Sunday with the communion at the Sang Tang Gio church. There are two communion seasons yet to be counted in this year's total. You will remember also that the report for 1897 covered only ten months instead of twelve. I think the annual letter also mentions some special causes that swelled the number of additions in 1896.

I am very glad to report that Mr. Ding is much improved in health and that he will be able to help in the Theological school this term. I expect to meet all the students when you can leave Marblehead again at the opening of the school next week. One young man who last Spring was asked to remain away from the school to prove the truth or falsity of certain not-well-founded reports about him will return this term, and I shall also receive as a special student a young man who is to go to Ding Sang Tang, a station in the Ing Hok district on the opposite side of the river which we followed from Sek Liang the Ing Hok city, and about 5000 feet above sea level. The people here speak a mixture of the Foochow and Hing Hua dialects. This young man is the only person that we know of who can talk with them in their dialect and teach them the Truth. So we are going to do what we can for him in the next four months and then bid him God speed as he takes the message of salvation to this people. With these two additions the students

will be the same that you met when here.

The letter and statistics covered only the year 1897. I think the annual letter spoke of promises of great advances in self-support. That was all that was accomplished in 1897. You saw the churches as they were in the act of fulfilling those promises. An act which I am very happy to state is continuing still and gathering momentum as it proceeds. (Since I last wrote you the church members at Au Iong Die have rented an adjoining house and taken out the partition and enlarged the chapel so as to seat about 150 instead of 70 as before. They have also put a new front on the chapel and so renovated the interior that you would not know the place. The preacher there will be ordained sometime this Autumn. The people at Sang Bo where the new chapel was in process of erection when you were here have engaged a young man to sell books and do street preaching, this entirely on their own account. Au Iong Die as just mentioned above has accomplished the enlargement of the chapel. Ha Puo Ga and Au Ciu are getting their plans for enlargement into definite form and Sang Tung Gio is talking seriously. The property at Ha Puo is owned by the mission and I shall be obliged to keep a hand on the repairs there, but at the other places the work will be done by the Chinese as they plan with their own money.

The Summer at the mountain has given us all a good rest. At the biginning of the Summer Mrs. Beard the children and myself all went up in very bad condition. We are coming down feeling as if we had been made over new. It is a pleasure to think of coming into the work again. On August 25th. Miss Geraldine Beard arrived to help us in the work. She is making rapid progress in the language can already cry as naturally in Chinese as the Chinese babies. In this respect she however has deported herself very well indeed. She sleeps well all night and is happy most of the day. Mrs. Beard is regaining her strength very fast. She took breakfast with me at 6:30 yesterday morning as I was about to start from the mountain for Ponasang.

I am very glad that you find that your visit to China was of such benefit to you . You already know how strongly I feel that the mission should receive a yearly visit from the Secretary or some representative of the Board in order tha all may be able to plan most wisely for the expenditure of time, strength and money to the end that there may be built up a native church that shall as speedily as possible not only take care of itself but help in reaching out to the regions still farther beyond. I have not yet heard whether you were coming again next year or whether the Board was going to send another.

Rev. D.Willard Lyon is to be with us Oct. 20th to 30th. to visit the Y.M.C.A.s as general secretary of the national association. Mr. F.S. Brockman has been appointed as the Secretary for Southern China with residence in Foochow. We are praying that he may reach us for the convention in Oct.

With kindest regards in which Mrs. Beard joins me

I am Very Sincerely Yours W. L. Beard

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With kindest regards in which Mrs. Beard joins me

Yours very sincerely Yours W. J. Beard

Sept. 15 1898
Rec'd Oct 22
1112

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

125

American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, Oct. 20th. 1898.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith -

There is time for just a line before the mail closes. D. Willard Lyon has been in Foochow for a few days visiting the Young Men's Christian Associations. In conversation with him I learned incidentally that the hindrances to Rev. Harlem P. Beach's returning to the foreign field were largely removed. I sincerely trust this report is true. Mr. Lyon thought however that it would not be thought best that Mr. Beach return to his old field, the climate there not agreeing with all his family. Now the climate here in Foochow is different from that of North China. Would it not be possible for Mr. Beach to come here with his family and all enjoy good health? You know the extremities in which we are laboring here ~~for the~~ on account of the lack of workers. You know Mr. Beach's qualifications. You know the specific needs of the mission. If Mr. Beach could come out and take the Theological School he would be the right man in the right place and he would do more toward solving the problems connected with our educational work than two or three young men could possibly do. Will you not present this matter to Mr. Beach. Trusting this it will not be without good results, I am very sincerely yours,

W. L. Beard.

Foochow, China, Oct. 20, 1898

Recd. Nov. 22

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

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American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, Feb. 23rd. 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

A long interval has elapsed since I last wrote you. During this time I have received Oct. 14th. 1898 a communication from Dr. Daniels asking for "fresh material from the missionaries"; Dec. 10th. 1898 a communication from you in reply to mine of Sept. 15th.; Jan. 10th. 1899 a communication from you in reply to mine re Mr. Beach; Jan. 30th. a communicateon from you inclosing one from Dr. Barton with various questions relating to self-support.

It was a sore trial to be obliged to lay these various communications aside to be answered later; But the work in this station during the past year would have been heavy for two missionaries to carry. Altho I began the term last Fall in good condition, after a month of work under the severe pressure I realized that it would be only by taking the best care of myself and attending to the most necessary parts of the work only, that I could hope to bear the strain until the end of term. The Seminary closed Jan. 26th. I had to give up and go to bed one week before and was just able to be out at the commencement exercises. As soon as possible I left Foochow and took two weeks and a half in the country visiting Ing Hok and then going to Ming Chiang and Kucheng. Mr. Hinman accompanied me and we had a most delightful vacation. The weather was all that we could ask, the roads in the best of condition and with each day's journey our walking muscles responded with greater elasticity until we could enjoy three sets of tennis after a twenty mile walk.

The vacation was a great blessing to me, but it was not half long enoug . Sleep and I were just getting to be good friends again as it was necessary for me to return in order to make plans for the opening of the Seminary and day schools, and consult with the workers in the various churches about the evangelistic work to be done this year. One week of this work shows me already that I am in no condition to begin the term and the year. But under the circumstances there is nothing else to be done than for me to undertake the work, being as careful of myself as possible, and ever laying an increasing amount of the responsibility on the Chinese; doing this with eyes open to the great danger of mistakes that the Chinese will almost surely make, but trusting God in his infinite wisdom and power to in some way bring good out of each mistake.

You already know something of the demands of the work in this station. For the Theological Seminary the least that I can do is to spend one hour a day with each class. This makes three hours a day. When the time for preparation is added, the majority of the professors in our Colleges and Seminaries at home would think they had done a day's work. But I must find for time a conference with a pastor , or a deputation from one of the churches, or I must examine a day school. There is scarcely a day goes by without two or three hours of this business. And it is the most paying work of the station. The foundation of the work in the churches is in these conferences. Add to the work already enumerated the Recording Secretary of the mission and work on various committees , and you can see that the strain is great. Moreover I am the only Evangelistic missionary for this station either here or in America. Considering the different kinds and the amount of the work in the station this is not right either for the work or for the man in charge. In looking over the report of the North China Mission, I see that the rule is to appoint two ordained missionaries for each station, even where the work is many times less than it is here.

Now in all this please do not find anything like fault finding or discontent. The truth is the work in this station is too much for me, and from my observation of missionaries and the work they are doing I believe it is too much for any one man. This being the case it becomes my duty as the agent of the Board here to tell you frankly the conditions. A year or two of such wosk as I have carried the past year and I shall be of no use to the Board, to myself or to any one else. As to doing less;-I have studied this question in all its aspects andI am entir-ely unable to see how I can do less and remain. I am very sorry indeed to be obliged to write in this way, for I had hoped, and sustained the hope till last Nov. , that I should be able to carry the work of the station until the finances of the Board were in a better condition. But I do not think I would be serving the Board's interest or my own by using myself up in two years more. Hence I must importunately urge that a man be sent out to this shation by next Autumn . This will necessitate my carrying the whole work alone for another year. I trust that this request will meet with a favorable response from the Prudential Commitee.

Nine men who graduated from the Seminary a month ago are just commencing work this year. As many more places with work already begun are waiting for this year's class. As many more places are asking that work be begun. You see the call for more workers has not stopped yet.

The churches in this station more than kept their pledges made a year ago regarding self support. But I must ask you to wait a little for the whole story. The outlook was never brighter for growth in numbers and in spiritual life. Very sincerely Yours W. L. Beard.

Rec'd. April 11

Rec. 23-1897

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, March 31st 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Congregational House
Boston, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Enclosed you will find a copy of part of a letter which I received from Pastor Sen of the Shaowu field a few days since. He was down to Foochow to attend our Annual Meeting last Fall. On his return he visited nearly all the stations of the Shaowu field and the enclosed is a partial report of what he found. At the date of writing he had received sixty into church membership on his trip through the field.

The scattering characters at the top of the enclosed sheet indicate the county. The next row of characters the villages and cities. The first row of figures - somewhat scattering - indicate the number of church members in the village or city indicated by the characters above the figures. The lower row of figures indicate the number of learners. Had the pastor looked more carefully he might have found four more persons to make the number a round 7000.

I wish the Master's followers in America could see this sheet and realize what is the meaning of 7000 persons willing to learn the Gospel Truth and not one foreign teacher among them for nearly two years. Consequently absolutely nothing is being done to train workers to teach the truth to these waiting thousands.

Faithfully Yours, W. L. Beard

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Rec'd Dec 1

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Congregational House
Boston, Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Enclosed you will find a copy of part of a letter which I received from Doctor Jen of the Shansi field a few days ago. He was down to Tai-yuen to attend our annual meeting for all. On his return he visited all the stations of the Shansi field and the enclosed is a partial report of what he found. At the date of writing he had received twenty new church members this last through the field.

The attitude of the people generally towards the gospel and the work of the missionaries is very encouraging. The fact of frequent inquiries concerning the number of church members in the Pingyao district indicated by the character above is significant. The number of inquirers indicate the number of learners that Doctor Lutcher hopes carefully to nurture for some time before he admits the numbers a round 1000.

I said the Doctor's following in Lungmen could be thus stated and reading what is the meaning of 1000 persons willing to learn the Jesus doctrine and not one professing, during the year nearly two years. Lungmen is absolutely being given to Christ's teaching and is thus working to start his church to date meeting Shansi.

Yours Sincerely
Timothy Richard

Names of Gen pin Prefecture "South Peace" County

10 Counties

光緒二十四年十二月

Jan. 12 To Feb 9. 1899.

日報單

44 cities towns & village

山陽					
江汜	ノ				
梅溪	ノ				
上瓦	ノ				
下坑	ノ				
大理口		GG			
洋口		G			
三連埧	ノ	7			
埧尾	ノ				
青州	ノ				
溪坪	ノ				
縣城街	County Seat				
順昌縣	Shuen chang County				
沙縣	"Sand" or Sha County				
將樂縣	Tsiong Lo county				
縣城街	County Seat				
縣城街	County Seat				
下乾					
建寧府建安縣	Kiennen Prefecture Kien-on County				
謝坊頭					
謝墩					
甌寧縣	Eu nen Co.	4			
縣城街	County Seat				
鍾賢					
宏村					
樟村					
熊村					
湖坊					
資溪					
得勝關					
江西省建昌府新城縣	Kiang Si Province Kien chang Prefecture "New City" District or County				

Names of counties in the Shaowu field

Fuh-kien Province - Shaowu Prefecture

Shaowu County.

福建省邵武府邵武縣

邵武屬禮拜堂人數

Yen-pin Prefecture "South Peace" County	Kien-nen County	Tai Nen County	Kwang Tsa County
延平府南平縣	建寧縣	泰寧縣	光澤縣

Names of cities and villages in the Shaowu field in which there are christians.

縣城街	東門外	王堂	鐵羅巷	界首	溪東	洋圳坑	拿口	橋頭	水口寨	古山	舊市街	烏石坪	將石墟	縣城街	縣城街	朱口	縣城街	王台	峽陽	江汜	梅溪	上瓦	下坑
County Seat	East Gate Prefectural City	V	Town	V	Vil		Town	Town		Town	J.	V.	J.	County Seat	County Seat	J.	County Seat	J.	J.	V	V	V	V

Number of church members in the different places

1	4	8	12	23	2	7	29	11	21	10	64	6	31	8	172	13							

Total 467

Number of learners in the different places

110	30	90	100	350	120	200	150	100	200	90	100	500	200	200	50	200	171	20	20	200	50	150	50

Total 6966

J = Town
V = Village

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.
Rec'd SEP 8 1899
Ans'd SEP 8 1899

American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, July. 31st 1899.

Rev. C. H. Daniels D.D.
Congregational House
Boston
Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Daniels.

Your good letter of April. 3rd arrived about the middle of May. Your letters always bring a ray of sunshine into our home, and are therefore always very welcome – if they do generally mean more work.

This time you referred to the attempt on the part of Washington and Baltimore Endeavorers to take up our personal support, and asked me to write Mr. Paul E. Eleman, 1418 F. St., N.W. Washington D.C. As your letter arrived we were just sending to the press a short report of the work in which we had been engaged since 1894. and I took the liberty to wait until that report was out and send it to the Washington and Baltimore Endeavorers instead of a letter. I have accordingly mailed to Mr. Eleman thirty copies of this report with the request that he use them among the Endeavorers as he sees best. I am mailing to your address twenty copies of the report hoping that you will find use for them. I should mention an error that I did not discover till the reports were in the Post Office. On p. 85 under "Statistics" the total cost of the work' etc. The "Theological Seminary" should

not be included.

A very welcome letter from Mrs. S. L. Baldwin of the Meth. Church tells me that at Corning, New York the $5000 for a new church building at Porasang was pledged. The papers, I see, speak very enthusiastically of the meeting and of the pledges. We are now waiting for the cash. How long?

We are now at our mountain cottage. When you hear that within ten minute walk of our Porasang home 400 have died of the plague during the last two months, and that two foreigners, one a missionary, Rev R. J. Plumb, of the M. E. Mission - and one a merchant, have succumbed to the dire heat, you will realize how thankful we are to God and to the older missionaries for preparing this haven for us during the heated season.

I am contemplating and have begun the preparation of the biographies of the pastors and preachers of the Porasang Station with the view of sending them one at a time to the Wash. & Balt. Endeavorers. One of these men is the oldest ordained pastor of the Cong'l Church in China. Another graduated from the Seminary last Jan so the sketches should not be monotonous. Each will be perhaps two typewritten pages in length. I am planning to have the first of the series printed here with a photograph of the pastor and his wife as frontispiece. I think I can print and mail one hundred copies of this for $5.00 gold. If I trust if you have any suggestions to make regarding the plan you will be perfectly free with them.

Mrs. Beard joins me in kindest regards to yourself and Miss Daniels

Very Sincerely Yours
W. L. Beard.

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July 1, 1890

129

Foochow, Oct. 26th. 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Congregational House
Boston, Massa
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Please find below the minutes of a special businsss meeting of the Foochow mission held Oct. 18th. 1899.

Home of Miss Newton, Oct. 18th. 1899. 2:30, p.m.

Dr. Kinnear as chairman called the meeting to order and led in prayer.

The Committee on purchasing property and advancing the work at Ponasang reported as follows:- After unsuccessful attempts to purchase land in three different localities, purchase has been made of a piece of land 125 x 110 feet on the hill north of our present compound and distant about three minutes walk, adjoining the yamen of the Du Si on the west and the Cieng Do on the South. The deeds are duly stamped by the Min Magistrate and recorded at the U.S. Consulate and returned to the mission. The price paid for the property is 1750000 cash exclusive of charges.

Respectfully submitted,
W.L.Beard
(Chairman Comm.)

The report was accepted and the committee instructed to complete the business of psrchasing the property.

Moved that Mr. Walker be assigned to work in the Shaowu field. Carried.

Moved to extend the privilege of voting in Shaowu Station business meetings to Mr. and Mrs. Hinman , and Dr. and Miss Bement. Carried.

Voted to appoint Mr. Hinman Shaowu Station Treasurer.

Moved to approve of the plan of not addimitting a junior class to the Theological Seminary next year, and of admitting men to the upper classes as the Committee may deem wise. Carried.

Moved to appoint Mr. Beard, Dr. Kinnear, and Mrs. Beard a committee to build a new missionary's residence on the newly purchased property. Carried.

Voted to ask the Corresponding Secretary to write a letter expressing the thanks of the mission to the Broadway Tabernacle Ladies for the gift of the Rest Room furniture.

Moved to appoint Dr. Kinnear, Miss Newton, Miss Garretson, and Mr. Beard committee on erecting new building for Girl's College. Carried.

Mr. Hinman reported for committee on printing Annual Report to the effect that the Report was finished except binding. The edition is 600.

The report was accepted and the committee continued.

Voted to sell the Reports to individuals at 5 cents each.

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Mr. Hubbard reported the loss by fire of the chapel at Nui Hua and it was voted to instruct the Treasurer to communicate with the Prudential Committee concerning insurance, exchange of site etc.

Moved to authorize Mr. Hubbard to make necessary drains at Pagoda Anchorage and charge to rent and repair fund. Carried.

Moved to join with Miss Newton in asking for a furlough to begin early in 1900. Carried.

Moved that Mr. Beard be put in charge of the general work at Ing Hok. Carried.

Moved that Dr. Woodhull be put in charge of the medical work at Ing Hok. Carried.

Moved to adjourn to meet Nov. 14th. at 2:30 p.m. at the home of Miss Newton. Carried.

Respectfully
W. L. Beard
(Recording Secy)

1750,000 cash = about $1650 silver or $825 gold. The charges will amount to about $250 silver or $120 gold. So the land will cost us approximately $1900 silver or $950 gold

W. L. B.

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Rec'd Jan. 25, 1900.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, Nov. 9th. 189 9.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Since I last wrote you I am in receipt of yours of Apr. 24th, and June 13th. The letter of Apr. 24th. referred to the prompt action of the Prudential Committee authorizing the Secretaries to find a suitable man to reinforce the work at Ponasang. I am sorry that I could not have answered at once and with joy. You must attribute any lack of enthusiasm over the news in that letter not to a state of the heart, but to weariness of body and mind. For I could not help feeling with the man who is starving while his friends pour into his ears words of sincere sympathy. However we have not given up praying for the man. And God will send him when the time is ripe.

The summer at the mountain has not been as restful as usual. Mrs. Beard had an attack of Dysentary that kept her in bed for over a week and then we had to wait another week while she regained strength to take the journey to the mountain. She did not fully recover till the middle of August. The first week in Aug. a very severe typhoon visited us on the mountain. Every house on our hill either fell or was unroofed. Saturday night we took in ten from other houses. Sunday at daybreak six more came. This made twenty four persons under one roof 18 x 36 ft. Sixteen of them were foreigners, the rest Chinese. That Sunday we all cooked over a two burner Blue Flame oil stove. We did not say "good bye " to the last of the refugees till the expiration of three weeks.

Just as I left Ponasang for the mountain the deeds were signed for the purchase of a piece of land on the hill to the North of our present compound, distant about five minutes walk. There were about fifteen owners to it and one of these decided just as the deeds were signed that he was unwilling to sell. It took three months to settle the case, and cost me five trips from the mountain in the hottest weather. But the land is now ours. And we are making plans to erecta house on it in which we expect to live, next year. Details will come in minutes of a business meeting.

In June a new chapel was opened here, in, the, Suburbs. The occasion was a division in the Au Ciu church. The old man whom Mr. Hartwell introduced to you in our compound, whose father taught school for Mr. Peet's father, wanted to "run things". The young man who was preaching there could not agree with him in all respects, and half the members took one side and half the other. The preacher and his followers went to another part and rented and fitted a nice chapel. It is one

of the prettiest chapels in the station. Not a cent of foreign money has gone into the place in any form. At first this quarrel looked very serious. But I laid it before the Congregational Association, and after we had worked with both sides quietly for a month all money matters were adjusted to the satisfaction of both parties. The last Sabbath before the new chapel was opened the old chapel was packed with all the members of both sides who together partook of the Lord's Supper. The chapel at Sang Bo has been enlarged, and two adjoining houses purchased for future enlargement. The people at Sang Gaing have moved out of the rented chapel into one that they own. The people at SAng Tung Gio were divided in the Summer, but are united now. They are crowed for room. They ~~They~~ agreed to lay aside their differences and unite to get a larger place in which to worship. The chapel at Ak Mo Ciu was swept away by the typhoon. $100 of Chinese money went down the river. This is the hardest blow self-support has yet had to endure. The admissions will be much less this year than last, much to my satisfaction.

We are all rejoicing that Shaowu will this week welcome the party of five foreigners. I never saw Mr. Walker look so well. Miss Brown arrived on Sunday Nov. 5th. If you have any more like her send them at once.

Mr. And Mrs. Goddard started for the U.S. last Sunday. With the exception of the medical work , all the work of the station has been placed in my care. "Not by might nor by power but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts."

Mr. Goddard's experiences during the past two years have in no wise set him against missionaries or their work. The missionary spirit in him is just as vigorous and healthy today as on the day he set sail for Foochow five years ago. He has the welfare of the Foochow mission at heart just as much as on that day. At home he will be able to do much in every way to help the cause and the mission here especially. IT is the earnest prayer of Mrs. Beard and myself that the Board will give him its most hearty sympathy in any efforts he makes to help us. The N.Y. Woman's Branch has promised the money for a large church at Geu Cio Dong. The money is not all raised. We must have a new building for a Theological Seminary, The Board will have to help some on the new residence to be erected immediately. In all these Mr. Goddard Can and will be glad to help. Not to mention the support of new missiooaries, the ladies' residence at Ing Hok etc.

As I have looked over the new work given to me in the Ing Hok field, I find the spirit among the workers admirable. The organization of the work is perfect. All the buildings that are needed by the foreigner for evangelistic, educational, and medical work for at least three years are standing idle. Mr. Goddard's salary has ceased. Mr. Hubbard and myself are the only ordained men in our stations. The City must have two men. There is no here to go to Ing Hok. There is an agonizing cry for a man to come AT ONCE for that field. How can the Board say "No

Very sincerely Yours,

W. L. Beard

Rec'd Rec.
Rev.
Oct. 7-1899

Foochow, China, Nov. 12th. 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Below please find the minutes of an adjourned meeting of the mission.

Home of Miss Newton, 2:30 p.m. Nov. 14th. 1899.

The mission met as per adjournement with Mr. Hubbard as chairman pro tem.

After prayer by the chairman the minutes of the former session were read and approved.

The committee on printing Annual Report said the Reports were ready to distribute. Voted to accept the report and discharge the committee with honors.

Moved to appoint Mr. Hubbard to write the mission letter for 1899 Carried.

Mr. Peet as regular chairman took the chair.

Moved to appoint to act with Mr. Hubbard, as a committee to print the report for 1899 ,Mr. Hinman, Mrs. Kinnear and Mrs. Peet. Carried.

Moved that the American Board sell to the Woman's Board the land on which the Beard house now stands, the East line to extend from a point 6 ft. west from the corner of the temple to a point 10 ft. west of the gate leading to the city. The price of the land to be $5000 silver. Carried.

The following resolution was moved:-"

"To the Prudential Committee of the American Board:-

In view of the return to America of Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, leaving the Ing Hok Field unoccupied; and in view of the uncertainty of their returning to Foochow; in view of the fact also that there are now five posts to be filled in Foochow with only four ordained missionaries, each compelled already to work beyond his strength; Resolved:- That we regard the call from the Ing Hok station for a new clerical missionary and wife, and two young ladies , one of them a physician, as absolutely and vitally imperative; and we importunately urge that your immediate attention be given to supplying this need. And that this call take the precedence of all other calls from our mission."

This resolution was unanimously adopted.

Adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10:00 a.m. at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Kinnear.

Respectfully
W L Beard
(Recording Sec'y)

Hinman, Nov. 9-1899

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Home of Dr. and Mrs. Kinnear, 10:00 a.m., Nov. 15th. 1899.

Mission meet as per adjournment with Mra Peet in the chair.

Mr. Hartwell led in prayer.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Corresponding Secretary read a communication from Mr. Goddard concerning the property at Ing Hok.

Moved to acknowledge the letter and ask the Secretary to correspond with Mr. Goddard with regard to the letter. Carried.

Moved to authorize the Treasurer to allow Mr. Goddard's house rent for this six months. Carried.

Mr. Hartwell read a letter from Dr. Smith stating that Dr. Bliss would not return to the mission this year; ~~Stating~~ also that Dr. Whitney and Mr. Gardner would not return this year.

The following resolution was offered:- Resolved:- that it is the opinion of the mission that the peculiarly difficult touring necessary in the Ing Hok field demands a strong young man. But that we unanimously favor Dr. Whitney's retur to Foochow for other uork.

This resolution was adopted.

Moved to authorize Mr. Hubbard to dig a well at Pagoda and to charge the expense to the Rent and Repair Fund, the situation to be subject to the decision of the following committee:- Dr. Kinnear, Mr. Hubbard, and Miss Borts. Carried.

Moved to ask the Corresponding Secretary to report home to the Board the action of the mission relating to the sale of property to the Woman's Board, and the report of the committee on the purchase of land to the North of Ponasang, and to ask for $1500 gold to complete the new buildings. Carried.

Adjourned.

Respectfully

W L Beard

(Recording Sec'y)

Rec'd Jan. 25, 1900.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BEARD.

133

American Board Mission.

Foochow, China, Dec. 28th. 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.,
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I am in receipt of your favor of Oct. 28th and also of that of Nov. 9th. The latter refers to the pamphlet "Self-support". This was of course printed entirely at my own expense, and I have used all but thirty copies of the edition of five hundred. These thirty copies I mail to your address. I have sent a few copies in a box to go to the Ecumenical Conference exhibit. These are for distribution there. If you think you can make better use of them by placing them in the hands of interested persons, I shall be happy to have you send for these. Write Rev. H. P. Beach and he will forward them to you.

This letter also refers to the appropriations for 1900. The amount you think will be about the same as for this year. This means very serious business for me. I verily thought that I had enough to keep me from getting into mischief, on my hands at the beginning of this year. In addition to the work, I have had to face a very serious financial problem. To keep the work up Mrs. Beard and I have given from our salary about $250 gold this year. This amount has sufficed to keep the work from going backward in any department in this station. The heavy drain has come from the Theological Seminary. The evangelistic work has demanded only about $50 gold above the appropriation. I can urge greater benevolence on the part of the Christians for this work, but when it comes to the Seminary I have no field of operation, except my own salary. Now this new year just opening finds me with the same amount of work that I had at the beginning of 1899, with the addition of the work in the whole of the Ing Hok Field. The Board must remember that imposes not merely the additional work but the additional financial burden also. You say cut the work down. No one who has not seen the work can know what that means. It means throwing away hundreds of dollars just put into the work, it means also that the next man who comes for that field must expend these hundreds of dollars over again to start the work thus destroyed. I shall start the work in the Ing Hok field on the same basis substantially that it was started last year. To meet the expenses, I have this proposition to make:- Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have drawn no salary for November and December of this year. The Board fully expected to pay their salary for these two months. Will the Board be willing to allow ~~$340~~ additional ~~$200 gold~~ equivalent to go toward the work in Ing Hok for the year 1900. It seems to me this is only fair to me as an individual, and to the mission and to the Ing Hok Field. If you will grant this additional $200 it will lift an immense weight off my mind as well as purchase an additional fund of physical strength.

two months

Rec'd Jan. 25, 1900.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
W. L. BIANO.

American Board Mission.

Studer, Klein.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.,
U.S.A.

Dec. 28th. 1899

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I am in receipt of your favor of Oct. 28th and also of that of Nov. 8th. The latter refers to the popular "Self-support". This was of course written entirely at my own expense, and I have used all the entire series of the edition of life literature. These tracts series I sent in your letters. I have sent a few copies in a box to go to the Congregational Conference exhibit. These are for distribution there. If you think you can make better use of them by placing them in the hands of interested persons, I shall be happy to have you send for them. Write Rev. R. H. Mason and he will forward them to you.

This letter also refers to the appropriations for 1900. The amount you think will be about the same as for this year. This means very serious business for me. I verily thought that I had enough to keep me from getting into financial so my hands at the beginning of this year. In addition to the work I have had to face a very serious financial problem. To keep the work go on, Rev. and I have given from our private money [illegible]. This amount has sufficed to keep the work from going overhead in any department in this station. The heavy drain has come from the theological seminary. The evangelistic work has demanded only about $50 gold above the appropriation. I can give greater benevolence on the part of the Christians for this work, but when it comes to the Seminary I have no field of operation, except my own salary. For this new year just opening with the same amount of work that we had at the beginning of 1899, with the addition of the work in the wards of the Ing Hok field, the Board must remember that it imposes not merely the additional work but the additional financial burden also. You may cut the work down. No one can be responsible work can know what that means. It means throwing away hundreds of dollars that put into the work. It means also that the next man who comes for that field must expend these hundreds of dollars over again to start the work from destroyed. Shall I start the work in the Ing Hok field on the same basis substantially that it was started last year. To meet the expenses, I have this proposition to make:- Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have drawn no salary for November and December of this year. The Board fully expected to pay their salary for these two months. Will the Board be willing to allow them to go toward the work in Ing Hok for the year 1900. It seems to me this only fair to me as an individual and to the mission and to the Ing Hok field.

[illegible]

Now with regard to the other letter of Oct. 28th. I had much rather let this whole matter alone, but there are two points that you make so prominent that I fear it would not be courteous for me not to reply. You say that you are confused by the way in which Mr. Goddard speaks of the request of the mission that he reconsider his decision to withdraw from the mission, and you fear lest the mission may not have made its desire known so distinctly and unequivocally as to admit of no mistake. When Mr. Goddard's letter to the mission announcing his resignation was read at the mission meeting Feb. 28th. , it was reccommended at once that we simply acknowledge it without comment. His friends protested and brought the opposing majority to make every effort to retain Mr. and Mrs. Goddard. The matter was laid over until the next session on March 1st. when the resolutions which you have already received were after long debate passed. At that meeting there was no doubt that the majority of the mission made its desire known very distinctly and unequivocally that Mr. Goddard's resignation should be accepted, if their own personal feelings were to be consulted. It was only after a long discussion that any clause could be introduced expressing regret at the resignation or acknowledging that any good work had been done by this man and his wife.

With regard to his staying and overseeing the building which must in the near future be done in this station, the facts are as follows:- As Mr. Goddard passed thro Ponasang on his way to the mountain last June, I talked over the matter of building here with him, and he made a remark that led me to think he would be willing if the mission requested to remain a year or two and do this special work for this station. A few days after, the letter came to me from Mrs. S.L.Baldwin announcing that the money for the church enlargement had been promised by the New York State Branch. I at once spoke to Miss Newton, the only missionary who had not gone to the Summer resorts, of asking Mr. Goddard to stay and do this work. She was much pleased with the idea. Within a day or two Mr. Hubbard chanced to pass thro the compound and Miss Newton and I together laid the matter before him. He was non committal, but seemed pleased, and promised to consult with the missionaries at the Peak and write me. At the first opportunity I spoke to Mr. Goddard and obtained his promise to remain and do the building if the mission unanimously requested it. This promise was made known to the people at the Peak and at the mountain. No answer came from Mr. Hubbard. I wrote him and he replied that he would be at the mountain in a few days. He came and I had a full talk with him. He simply promised to again consult with the people at the Peak . Within a few days a letter came from him saying that if Mr. Goddard wished to remain and superintend the work of building in the Ponasang station he, Mr. Goddard, should write the Prudential Committee for permission. If they granted it and the mission approved he could stay and do the work. At that I of course dropped the matter and have not referred to it to any one until now. I think this should make the matter clear to you. If there are any cloudy points and you desire to ask questions I shall be happy to answer.

I have just returned from a two weeks trip in the Foo Hok field - walked 200 miles visited 19 stations held 22 services. had a delightful time. Sincerely W. J. Beard.

Rec'd Feb. 6. 1900

Mrs. Ellen L. K. Beard

134

Foochow, Dec. 12th, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

In Mr. Beard's absence on a tour through the Ing Hok field, I am sending you, by this request, the minutes of the last three business meetings of the Mission. He hoped to write you again before he left but found no opportunity. When it became known among the Chinese that he was to be away for a time, every one in this station who anticipated any need of his assistance during the next three weeks sought an interview before his departure. Consequently the last three or five days were crowded with miscellaneous business in addition to regular work and preparation for the

journey.

When Mr. and Mrs. Goddard return to America, the evangelistic and educational work of the Ing Hok field was put in charge of Mr. Beard and this is his first tour of the field since the appointment. He hopes to visit every place where there is regular work established and will try to go to one or two new places where as yet there is no chapel or school, with a view to opening work there in the near future. We are watching every mail for the news that some missionary have sailed for Foochow appointed to the Ing Hok station. And when we have received that we shall begin to look for the news that another clerical missionary has been appointed to the Ponasang station. We find there is quite enough work in this station to keep two men and their wives busy. With the care of the home and our little family, I find it impossible to take up any large amount of work outside. I have in charge this year four station classes, two classes in music in the Theological Seminary four hours a week each and copy the

Mission records for the recording secretary. Teaching vocal music is not the most encouraging work we do among the Chinese, as it is well-nigh impossible for the majority of them to sing half tone correctly and what is gained in accuracy by practice is so quickly lost and they slip back into their old way of singing. Nevertheless the drill which we give them does effect a marked improvement in their singing at church service, so it is well worth the while, for the preacher must be the leader of the singing in most country places.

Mr. Beard is having very pleasant, rather warm weather for his trip, - a very happy circumstance since he walks the entire journey. Coming is an entire change from his regular work and I hope he will return much rested and benefited, to finish the year of work in the Seminary.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Ellen L. K. Beard.

Foochow, Dec. 12, 1899.

Rec'd Jan. 25, 1900

Frances K. Bement

135

Bement. Ohio.
Nov. 18. 1898.

Dr. Judson Smith
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:—
I received the letter of Nov. 15. and the check for $250, For which please accept my thanks.

I shall meet Mr. and Mrs. Hinman in Oberlin and hope to be with them some time, when we shall be able to make definite plans about our trip.

Yours most sincerely
Frances K. Bement.

Miss Frances K. Bement St
Bement Nov. 18, 1898
Recd Nov. 21

Lucy P. Bement

136 —— 140

Mr. Palmer has sent $15 on medical gift acct.

Lucy P. Bement 124

Bement, Dec. 10. 1898.

Rec'd Dec. 17

Bement, Ohio.
Dec. 10, 1898.

Dr Judson Smith.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:
Your kind letter of the 8th received. The orders for our tickets arrived yesterday.

Some weeks ago we wrote to Mr Swett asking him to send some household articles to China for us. But have received no word from him concerning them. We should be very glad to know whether things have been or are to be sent and if so to

ans'd - Dec. 14. 98 by Mr Smith

receive the bill.

As to the Medical Outfit I received a letter from Dr. Bliss with a bill of the things he so kindly purchased for me. He said the bill had been paid by you and was to be taken from the allowance made by the Board for the Medical Outfit for my use in Chi

Some weeks ago I received a corrected list of things which he thought best for me to take with me as a part of my Medical Outfit. These he advised me to buy before starting. This list I have succeeded in obtaining at reason

prices from a reliable house at a cost of Seventy five dollars. This does not include what Dr Pliss purchased for me but only what I have bought as recommended by him.

I should be glad to receive a check for this amount, or if the house hold goods have been purchased by Mr. Swett or would be glad to have them paid for from this amount and the balance of the $75. forwarded to me.

As to our preparations for the journey our purchases are made, our dental work has been attended to, our watches repaired,

our glasses duplicated
Within the past two
months we have been
vaccinated three times,
our trunks are packed
and we start one th
15th by way of St. Paul an
the other the 19th, 6,40

We were very much
disappointed on going to
Oberlin the other day to
learn that you were th
the day before. We shou
have been so glad to
see you before going
But we learned it was o
a flying visit.

Yours most sincerely
Lucy P. Bement.

Bement Ohio
Dec. 17th 1898.

Dear Doctor Smith.
Your letter of the 13th instant with inclosed check for seventy five dollars received. Please accept my thanks.

My Sister started Thursday Dec. 15th will spend a day or two at Prescott and hopes to meet me in Omaha Tuesday morning Dec 20th.

Our baggage started Wednesday last

was checked through
to San Francisco, and
we have sent the
checks by registered
letter to my Father.
Again thanking
you for the check
I remain
Very Sincerely
Lucy P. Bennett.

Miss Lucy P. Bennett, St

Bennett, O. Dec. 14. 1898.

Rec'd Dec. 22.

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Occidental Hotel
Wm B. HOOPER LESSEE.
San Francisco, Cal.

Dec 24th 1898.

Dear Uncle Smith:—

We are just about to start for the steamer. Harry arrived here Thursday evening after a most delightful midland trip. My sister met me in Omaha as we had planned and everything went along as smoothly as tho' planned for our especial benefit even a wreck on the L.S. & M.S. and the holding of a fast train from Omaha so that I could take it & thus make good connections in Chicago.

Occidental Hotel
Wm B. HOOPER LESSEE.
San Francisco, Cal.

1898.

We enjoyed the trip thoroughly, and are hoping the return voyage will be as pleasant.
We have just sent McGrath a draft for the bill received just before leaving home.
Trusting that we may profitably employ carefully in the work appointed us we remain

Most Sincerely
Lucy T. Clement
& sister

Miss Lucy P. Bement

San Francisco, Dec. 24, 1898.

Rec'd Dec. 30.

Foochow, China.
July 27th 1899.

Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:—
Our first six months in China has passed very pleasantly; perhaps not as profitably as we could wish, and without a teacher we of course could not study as we wished to.

after nearly every member of the mission had written to Shaown for a teacher for us, we were surprised and delighted to have one come on the 24th April. Meanwhile I had spent three weeks at Ing Hok, with Dr. Goddard, several days at the Anchorage, and some time in the city, and thus seen

quite, a little of the work - and workers in this part of the field I was particularly impressed with the apparently healthful location - at the Anchorage; the loniness - and beauty of Ing Hok. and the crowded condition of Miss Newton's school. - and the City college.
While Dr. Goddard did not once complain

by word or look of being so much alone, we could but see how hard it was for her when Mr. Goddard was away for days at a time and no one but little Florance to keep her company. I was also impressed with the number and condition of the buildings at Long Hok, it did not seem possible that they could have sprung up in so short a time,

As our teacher was so long in coming, and it seemed very doubtful whether we would have one, We decided we would try keeping-house, as every one said that was quite an important part of living in China and very different from keeping house at home. So when we had been here not quite two months, we moved into the vacant part

of Mr. Beard's house
and gradually got
things together so that
now we are very
comfortable. We rented
Mr. Walker's house on
the mountain for the
Summer and when
the time came to come
up. Mr. & Mrs. Hinman,
& Miss. Borts came
with us. We are
perhaps a little
crowded but on the
whole are having a

very pleasant Summer.
When our teacher came
from Shawan another
man came with him
to learn to be our cooley
and later another
came to be cook. so we
now have three Shawan
men. and while we
are being in a
measure trained for
the Shawan work, they
are also being trained
to be of service to us.
We are now putting
good hours on the langua

and hope to have made
fair progress by the time
the other Shawan workers
come.

The things we received
from Boston were most
satisfactory, at least those
that we have opened were,
Some we shall not open
until we get to Shawan.
Some time since I received
a letter from Mr. Higgin
stating that Mr. Swett had
made purchases for us
on outfit of $19. but as I
have received no such
bill I conclude that
it was money given I

Mr. Bliss to purchase a
part of my medical outfit.
and that it will be
accordingly charged up to
the same! I am writing
Mr. Higgin. at this time
to send one hundred dollars
to Ohio for us and charge
to our account.
In conclusion my
sister & I are very glad
to be able to write you
that we are both
perfectly well, and
very happy in the
prospect of soon going

to Shawnee, and entering
the work there.

Very truly

Lucy P. Bement.

Miss Lucy P. Bement

Foochow, July 27: 1899.

Rec'd Sept. 2.

Shaowu Foochow. Dec. 15th 99.

Dear Mr. Smith:-

I have just finished reading your letter of Sept. 30th which came to us in our last mail, and as it seems you have heard various accounts of Mrs. Hinman I thought possibly you might like to hear from me as to my opinion of her condition after making the trip to Shaowu.

I may say that I have been with Mrs. Hinman almost constantly since the first of May, and have had perhaps as good an opportunity to study her case as any one in the mission. She however has been under the medical care of Dr. Woodhull or Dr. Kinnear the entire time until after we started for Shaowu. I may say farther that as I watched her from day to day thro' the Summer, the question to me was not aught Mrs. Hinman to go to Shaowu or stay in Foochow, but rather aught Mrs. Hinman to stay in China or return to America. And when the

different ones in the mission said to m
from time to time What are you goi
to do about Mrs. Hinman when it comes
time to go to Shaowu. I said Oh I am
not going to take Mrs. Hinman to Sha
Dr. Bliss is to have entire charge of
of the medical work. I am to study
language. And I think it was the ge
opinion of the mission tho' not expressed,
that it should rest with Dr. Bliss whet
she should go to Shaowu.

At last the day arrived when Mr Ba
& Dr. Bliss were expected and Mr. Beard
Mr. Hinman & Dr. Kinnear went to meet
them & came back saying that Mr. Ba
had stopped at the Anchorage & the
Dr. Bliss had not come and might n
come this year. Possibly you can ima
what a difference it made in the out
for me. To make matters no bette
Mr. Walker went to Ing Hok and cam
back not feeling well, and the ne
day when we had planned to st
and all of our goods were on the b
Mr Walker was sick in bed with

what seemed to be a return of the bowel trouble which had kept him in America so long. We waited five days when he was somewhat improved. And altho' Mr. Walker was only just out of bed and Mrs. Hinman looked as tho' she would far better be in bed than starting on such a journey it seemed as though if we were to go at all the time had come when we should at least make the trial and so we started. Mr. Walker had one or two sick spells but when we reached the Shawnee field he was too interested to take time to be sick and seemed to improve every day.

Not so Mrs. Hinman, as the Chinese who knew we were coming became more interested and enthusiastic and hundreds, I might almost say thousands met us at the different places at which we stopped. Mrs. Hinman became more and more exhausted. Finally when we had been three and one half weeks on the way she was glad to stay in bed and not even make a

a pretense of getting up. But it seem he
as tho' every thing had been done to h
make the trip as hard as possible h
for her. For instance at the last moment by Fr
we started it was found that the del
caused by Mr. Walker's illness had giv co
the boatmen time to load about as M
many of their things on the boats
we had, and rather than make
trouble about it, Mr. Walker, Mr Tech,
Mr Hinman, and Dr. Kinnear had a g
many of our things taken off the bo
to be sent up later. Mr. + Mrs. Hin
each had a desk, these both went
with them, but the box of groceries
left behind - so with other things, o
very cold morning I asked Mrs. Hin
if she had slept the night before, sh
said she was so cold she did not sl
a wink. She had used all the bedd
she had on the boat, and added to
this their heavy clothing, coats, etc
still they were cold. Nearly all the bed
had been left in Forchow, then w
Mrs. Hinman was not able to leave

her bed it was suggested that she have some clean sheets. Yes, she had plenty of sheets but they were in Forchow. Then when she could eat almost nothing, they had a good supply of condensed milk - in Forchow.

We fared better as we had sent our teacher over and told him certain boxes must go, if everything else of ours was left behind. We were in a measure able to share with the others but of course could not make them as comfortable as they might have been with their own things in which they had planned. And so it seemed in every respect. Everything seemed to work together to make it as hard as possible for her. So that a well person might have had good reason for being sick. Much more Mrs. Hinman.

Since reaching here she has seemed better. I have feared that after the excitement of unpacking and getting settled there might be a collapse and have to third in every way to forestall it. At present she seems as well, possibly better,

than at any time before, since she has been in China, but I am not prepared to say that the improvement is permanent. In fact I think a person who has had, as Mrs Hinman says she has, "more or less trouble for the past ten years" or Mr Hinman has so often said, "who is almost never without some trouble with digestive organs" or as they both say "always has more or less trouble with bowels in hot weather" is not to be depended on for an immediate and permanent cure of all his or rather her troubles even in such a place as Shanghai or Foochow.

I think we are all very much pleased with Shanghai. It is much better, at least at this time of year, than we had imagined. It is much cleaner than Foochow and to me a most desirable location if it were not for the tremendous difficulties attending the trip up from Foochow. But Mr. Walker says he has never had such a time before, so here so we hope for better things in future.

As we walked here from the Hill house where we had spent the Sabbath, seven of the school girls met us and walked on in before us and I thought with their feet not bound we could not ask for a better escort.

I suppose Mr. Walker has written you all about the church here and those at which we stopped along the way. Perhaps I did not appreciate all particulars of the work but to me it was most gratifying and encouraging.

As to the medical work, while the people have been repeatedly told that I have no drugs, or almost none, since I brought only what was thought I might need on the way, And that I must study the language and then will see all the patients who come to me. I still have quite a number About ten a day now, and have had a number of calls to go out to see patients, I have been to those near by but yesterday they came for me to go to see a patient thirty miles away and it was not thought best that I should go.

At present we are very comfortable, happy, and well in our new quar[ters] but we sincerely trust that by next Fall when the others are returned we shall have at least two new houses. It seems almost impossible that we could work to any advanta[ge] with with less than that.

Owing to the few drugs here, I believe Mr. [illegible] has written Dr. Kumear to know if the supplies [illegible] out by Dr. Bliss this Fall and stored in Foochow could not be forwarded here to be used in case [illegible] were needed, and to the fact that Mrs. Hum[illegible] as she herself says, always has more or less bowel trouble in hot weather, It seems to me that it may be wise if we all stay well [illegible] there, for us all to go to Foochow for the Summer months next year, but of course when the time comes we sha[ll] do as seems best.

Trusting that I have not troubled you with unnecessary details and we may be permitted to do much service in [illegible]

I am in Most Sincerely

Lucy F. B. Bennett

Rec'd Oct. 6, 1902

Lucy P.,
and
Frances K. Bement

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Misses Lucy and Frances K. Bement

Bement, Ohio.
Oct. 17, 1898.

Dr. Judson Smith Rec'd Oct. 19
Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith:

We have received your letter of Oct. 13. We thank you for the kindly welcome you extend to us. We count it a rare privilege to join your goodly company.

We should like the money for outfit as soon as convenient. You need not send it all, however, at once unless you desire.

We are in communica-

tion with Miss Walker
also with Dr. and Mrs.
Whitney who have been
at Shaowu.

Thanking you again for
your kind welcome,

We are.

Sincerely yours

Lucy and Frances L. Bement

P.S. We feel certain that
we shall be able to
sail by the 1st of December.

Miss Bement 142
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Recd Nov. 12-98

Bement. Ohio.
Nov. 10, 1898.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith:—

We have just returned from the Annual Meeting of the W.B.M.I. at Kansas City, Miss Wingate advised us to ask you particularly about the medical outfit. As I have never practiced, I have nothing in the way of an outfit. We have been told by physicians who have been there to spend some time in learning the language and that there

fore it is not necessary
to take an entire outfit
with one. But that it
seems best that some
of the things needed on
the field should be
selected before going out
such as a stethoscope
pocket case, obstetrical
instruments, scalpels
scissors, straight and
curved, tissue forceps
haemostatic forceps &c
since these vary so much
in design, and are
much more satisfactory
when selected by one who
is to use them.

We should also like
to know about our bags
our books will be the

heaviest part we thought
perhaps it would be
wise to send them by
freight to Boston.

We shall no doubt
receive definite instructions
shortly as to our trip
cost, route. &c. as well
as the medical outfit.

Perhaps it would
be well if you could
send the balance of
the outfit money. I
will therefore send
receipt in advance

Very sincerely yours

Lucy Paul Frances Clement.

Edward L. Bliss

143 — 171.

371 Crown St
New Haven, Ct.
Jan 28, 1892

Dr Judson Smith,
My Dear Sir:

Yours of the 20th received as also the notification from the Prudential Com. The appointment to the Foochow mission ~~gives~~ is entirely satisfactory to me as any appointment to any part of China would be. The knowledge that I have advanced one more step towards entering upon the work of foreign missions gives great pleasure and increased interest in the work of those already in the field. I should be glad to receive any circular literature which you have in regard to missions in China and the Foo Chow

mission especially.

I thank you for your suggestions in regard to outfit &c. Will it not be best to defer consideration of these matters until the beginning of summer when I shall be better able to give them the thought which they require? I should be most glad to correspond or if possible to confer with Rev. Mr. Walker about them at that time.

In regard to the surgical outfit: Will it not be possible to learn from Dr. Whitney just what instruments &c he will leave behind? Such a statement from him would manifestly facilitate matters greatly

and would prevent purchasing unnecessary duplicates. Do you suggest a part of the grant for surgical outfit should be reserved until after reaching the field.

Sincerely yours,

Edward L. Bliss.

New Haven Jan. 28, '92

Rec'd Feb. 6.

Yale Medical School
New Haven, Conn.
May 23, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of Jan 20 stated that I would probably go to China in company with Mr. & Mrs. Walker, who expected to return to their mission in Aug. or Sept. Can you now tell me anything more definite about their plans? As I look forward to the work to be accomplished preparatory to my departure I do not see how I can leave before the first of September.

There are some questions in regard to the outfit which I wish to ask you.—

When shall I apply for the $100 grant for outfit?

Does the grant for medical outfit include all that I shall need for

medical work, i.e. surgical dressings, instruments and medicines? Do you wish me to make ~~a~~ separate estimates of what will be required for these? How soon can we hope to hear from Dr. Whitney in regard to the surgical outfit which he will leave behind?

The action of Congress in regard to the Chinese Exclusion Bill was a great disappointment, and seems to me to invite retaliation, but I trust it will not interfere with mission work in China.

Sincerely yours

Edward L. Bliss.

New Haven, May 23-92

Filed May 31

a.

140

10 Allen St
Newburyport, Mass.
July 9, 1892.

Dr Judson Smith
1 Somerset St Boston,

Dear Sir:—

I send herewith the blank which Mr Chapin requested me to fill out and return to you.

My address during the next month will be as above.

Sincerely yours
Edward L. Bliss.

Edward L. Bliss. S

Newburyport July 9. '92

Filed July 12.

10 Allen St
Newburyport, Mass
Sept. 6, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Secy
1 Somerset St, Boston,

Dear Sir:—

I was disappointed in not seeing you when I was in Boston three weeks ago. I have delayed writing until this time, as I understood that you were to be absent from Boston for quite a while.

Possibly Mr Ward has informed you that I am to sail from

San Francisco Sept 27th
I was obliged to post-
pone the date of
sailing for three weeks
on account of sickness
but am now perfectly
well.
It is my intention
to start from Boston
next Monday afternoon
Can I meet you at
the rooms on that
day?
I am now in that state
of mind which you
have probably often observed
in departing missionaries:
anxious to be off for the field
of work, but dreading to
leave home.
Sincerely yours
Edward L. Bliss

Edward L. Bliss.

Newburyport, Sep. 6, 1892

Rec'd Sept. 7

To be Ans'd

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
MONTGOMERY STREET.
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
WM B. HOOPER, MANAGER.

San Francisco, Cal. Sept. 26. 1892

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Somerset St. Boston,

Dear Sir:—

My journey thus far has been performed in safety and for the most part has been very pleasant. However, a railroad journey of such a duration gets to be very tedious towards the end. Upon my arrival here I was very tired. I am now rested now and ready for my voyage. The steamer sails tomorrow. There will

Edward L. Bliss.

Newburyport, Sep. 6, 189

Rec'd Sept 26 1

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
B. M. HOOPER, MANAGER

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
MONTGOMERY STREET.
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
W. B. HOOPER, MANAGER.

2

San Francisco, Cal. 189

any an unexpectedly
large party of missionaries
of both orthodox & other
denominations, so we
expect a very pleasant
time.

I visited Dr Whitney
at Oberlin as you
suggested and enjoyed
my short visit with
him greatly. In Chicago
met Dr J. Gordon of
Chicago, and again
in this city. His
kindness & companionship
has been very helpful
to me.

Sincerely Yours
Edward L. Bliss.

Dr. E. L. Bliss

San Francisco, Sep. 26, '92

Rec'd Oct. 3.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
W. B. HOOPER, MANAGER

Foochow, China,
Nov. 6 / 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D. Sec'y
4 / Somerset St Boston, Mass,

Dear Sir! —

Our voyage across the Pacific was pleasant, there being very little rough weather. There were twenty-eight missionaries among the passengers and their companionship was not only enjoyable but also most helpful to me.

I spent the Sunday after my arrival in Japan with Dr Green at Tokio. I also had a day at Kobe where I met all of our missionaries stationed there. I was very much interested in seeing the work in these two places. At Shanghai I was obliged to wait a week for a steamer to Foochow but my experiences there meeting a large number of missionaries of various denominations fully repaid me

for the enforced delay.

I arrived at Foochow Nov. 3 and have received a very kind & cordial welcome from all the members of the mission now here. Mr. & Mrs Gardiner left for Shaowu the day before my arrival, so I was disappointed by not seeing them. It will therefore be necessary for me to wait here until Mr & Mrs Walker arrive, which I trust will be soon. I expect to begin the study of the language immediately, so the time will not be wasted.

Very Respectfully Yours
Edward L. Bliss.

Foochow, Nov. 6, 1892

Rec'd Dec. 9.

Shaowu, China,
March 5, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of Dec. 9 was received a short time ago. It found me very busy getting settled in my new home and putting the dispensary in order, but you would have received an answer by the return mail, but for the fact that I have been suffering from insomnia which made me spare myself as much as possible during the day. For about a week I could obtain almost no sleep, so that I finally had to resort to drugs, though I put that off as long as possible, as a physician ought to guard against the habit of prescribing for himself. For several nights past I have slept well without medicine, so am confident that the trouble is over. I am much surprised at this strange attack as

I have always been a remarkably good sleeper even when under severe mental strain. The only reasons for this attack, which I can discover, are that I have not yet fully recovered from the Grippe of last summer, & that my mind was very active during the day planning for the work and, when night came, still kept up its activity because I am so enthusiastic over the prospects of the work here.

This field looks to me much more promising than I had any idea of, before coming up. It is a field of great promise from a medical missionary point of view as well as from the purely evangelistic. But before we can hope to be in a condition to improve any of these opportunities I must, as you say, get a good hold on the language, so I feel I must put my whole strength on that, though it is very hard to do so when people keep coming to me for treatment. I didn't have the heart to refuse them during the New Year's Holidays when there was no one else

to attend to them, but now we have arranged to have them treated, one hour a day from Monday to Friday by my teacher, Shi-Ung, the younger of the two assistants trained by Dr Whitney. Later on, the other assistant, Ka-Tai, who has been practising at a distant village will probably come here and take charge of the dispensary under my supervision until I am prepared to take up the work myself. In this way I hope to have my time fairly free for study.

The long delay at Foochow was rather hard to bear, in spite of the great kindness of the friends there, for I was impatient to be at Shaowu studying the dialect, which, of course, it was impossible to study at Foochow. But the stay there will doubtless prove very beneficial for it has given me an acquaintance with the missionaries there, and their work, and this has brought me into a sympathy with them, which

would otherwise have been impossible.

I was much impressed with the value of Dr. Kinnear's work at the Ponasang Hospital not merely from a medical but also, and especially from an evangelistic point of view.

The in patients are receiving such a thorough training in gospel truth that it must have a powerful effect upon their future.

The medical mission work at Shaowu if it is really to make the most of its opportunities, will have to be different in many respects from that at Foochow, but I trust that it will be like that in this respect, of giving the healing of the soul its true place as being of far greater importance than the healing of the body.

Most Sincerely Yours
Edward L. Bliss.

Shaowu, Fukien
Rec'd Apr. 28.

Shaowu, China,
Aug 26, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Secy.
1 Somerset St
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The life of a newly arrived missionary, whose principal occupation is studying the language presents so much sameness from day to day and month to month that it offers very little material for a letter.

This acquiring of the language is slow work but to me pleasant work and not as hard as I thought it would be. My studying has been more interrupted by patients than I expected. The plan was to have my assistant attend to most of the cases but I soon found that he was not qualified to do so, wishing the dispensary work to have as good a reputation as possible, I have been forced to.

Shaowu, Kiangsi, China
Aug 26, 1893

treat most of the cases myself. There have been a number of calls to go into the country to see patients, who have usually been Christians or the relatives of Christians. Where there has seemed to be an opportunity to really save life, it has not seemed best to refuse such calls. Yet such work takes more time and is more wearing on the strength than all the calls at the dispensary. Since coming to the Hill for the summer, it has been necessary to go to the city once or sometimes twice a week, to care for cases. It has been a pleasure to relieve the sick and it is to hoped that in addition to this, some spiritual good has been done.

The health of the missionaries has been good with the exception of Mrs Walker's. At the beginning of the summer she suffered from very severe neuralalgia of the stomach apparently of malarial origin, but rendered more stubborn by the

fact that her general health had been much impaired by tours through this field during the winter. At Shaowu it is usually impossible to obtain the proper diet for such a case and we were therefore on the point of advising her to go down to Foochow for the summer when the attacks left her, There seems something providential in the circumstance that just about this time it became possible to procure a good supply of milk which was necessary for her diet. Milk had been a very scarce article at Shaowu for months. Since that time Mrs Walker's health has been steadily improving so that now it is better than at any other time since her arrival in China last winter

The whole force of Shaowu missionaries recently paid a visit to the R-Shi-Tu district. Mr & Mrs Walker spending nearly three weeks there & Mr & Mrs Gardner & myself about a week. I took a since

stock of medicines along, and had about a hundred calls for treatment. Mr Walker reports that there were calls for the doctor after he had returned to Shaowu.

The temple, a short distance from U-Shi-Pin, furnished us very comfortable lodgings. It afforded me much pleasure to visit this very promising part of our field and to become somewhat acquainted with this mountain people whose hearts seem so responsive to gospel truth. At the services held on Sunday at the village of U-Shi-Pin the audiences in the forenoon and afternoon averaged about seventy each and excellent attention was paid to the gospel. Mr Walker received nine men into church membership at Ni-Shi-Tu, Aug 20, while Mr Gordon received two men into membership at the city church on the same date.

Very sincerely yours
Edward L. Bliss.

Shaowu, Aug. 26, 1905.
Rec'd Oct. 30.

Shaowu, China
Feb 20 1894.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St, Boston, Mass,

Dear Dr Smith

You know from previous letters that the Shaowu missionaries all spent last summer at the Sanatarium at Crystal Hill, which is near the river about four miles below the city. Early in Oct. the Gardners and myself returned to the city and soon after all found our hands full of work, Oct & November proved an unusually sickly season for the Chinese here. A long rainy season followed by a long dry season furnished the conditions favorable for the rapid development of the malarial miasm. The prevalence and severity of the malarial fevers in this region were far greater than anything the Chinese remember seeing for years. The Christians looked to me to care for

Shaowu, Arr. Feb. 26, 1894.

themselves and their relatives and it did not seem best to refuse them though the work made great inroads on time for study as most of the cases were protracted, not readily yielding to quinine as the milder cases do, & so necessitated many visits to houses. After the malaria came the season of La Grippe & pneumonia preventing much diminution in the calls for medical help.

All this has sadly interferred with ~~th~~ acquiring the language & theoretically I suppose the calls should have been refused, but practically that was impossible. The Christians cant understand the importance of saving all my strength for learning the language as quickly as possible and evidently think that Christian love demands that I should care for these cases. A fear of seeming deficient in this quality and thus losing influence for good has often prevented me from refusing assistance Many of the patients have been heathen,

the relatives of Christians who desired me to care for them. In these cases there was the added reason for giving that is, the hope that their healing added to their Christian relatives' example and exhortations might turn the scale in favor of their accepting the truth.

My assistant is incapable of helping any but the simplest cases. The people do not have sufficient confidence in him to take his medicines long enough to do good. Besides, I can not conscientiously turn over to him cases which require constant watchfulness & study from me. To send serious cases to him is like refusing outright to treat them. When once drawn into caring for a case of course it is necessary to do all that is possible to bring about a recovery as the reputation & influence of the work depends greatly upon the success in these first cases. Yet one such serious case consumes more time & strength in a day than a full clinic of ordinary dispensary cases.

I have written thus fully in regard to this matter that you may understand, why, while I admit that the study of the language is at this time of paramount importance, I have nevertheless allowed a great deal of my strength to be diverted to medical work. Practically I haven't seen any why to prevent this diversion & I trust that I have done what God would have me do. I feel certain that spiritual good has been accomplished. A number believe that their lives have been saved when they were beyond the help of the native physicians. In such cases it is my custom to tell them that I had prayed to God for their recovery & that they owe their lives to Him, not to me.

The missionaries have kept in excellent health during these months which proved such unusually sickly ones for the Chinese. Our exemption has probably been in large measure due to our healthful quarters at the "Hill" during last summer.

Very sincerely yours

Edward L. Bl

Rec'd May 4

Shaowu, Foochow, China,
Aug 2, 1894.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith

Your kind letter of May 11, has been received, I was very glad to learn of the designation of two men for evangelistic work in the Foochow field for that will strengthen the force there just where it is weakest.

I trust that before long a man may be found to share with Mr. Walker, the work of touring through this Shaowu district. This work urgently requires two men at least, both because of its extent and because of the trying nature of the climate which makes such work peculiarly ~~trying~~ wearing. Mr Walker stands the work wonderfully well because he is naturally a man of great endurance and because he has become partially acclimated by reason of his long residence

Rec'd May 24

here, but it is an impossibility for any one man to cover the field.

Since my last letter to you we have had a visit from La Grippe, which has caused much severe illness among the Chinese It is prevalent even during the hot weather. Mr Gardner's three year old son, Ray has just recovered from a severe attack of Grippe, which was attended by so much prostration as to give us some anxiety for two days. As soon as he became better, his three months old brother was taken with the same disease but is now recovering. Care & anxiety for the children has told on Mrs Gardner whose health has been poor since the baby was born in April. The rest of us have been spared any severe sickness but the unhealthful condition of the Shaowu atmosphere has told upon us. None of us are in good health. We had planned to spend the month of Aug. at a monastery near

the summit of a high mountain, Lion's Head, about thirty miles from here. Permission was readily obtained from the head men of the villages interested in the monastery. But soon afterward one of the Christians in that region died and was buried ~~of~~ without heathen ceremonies, of course. This angered a man who profited by such ceremonies, who immediately posted a notice at a much frequented spot saying that the foreigners were coming to ~~the~~ rest at the monastery and calling upon the people to come and drive us out. A few days later the head men of the villages, who had previously given us permission, sent a message recalling their permission.

Disappointed in this plan for recuperation it was agreed that at least one of the families must go to Sharp Peak to recuperate, and as Mr & Mrs Gardner thought that a vacation

there next summer would benefit them more than one this summer, it was decided that Mr & Mrs Walker should go down this summer and the Gardners take their turn next summer. The Walkers left here a week ago & we trust have reached Sharp Peak by this time.

Sincerely Yours
Edward L. Bliss

Received October 27.

Shaowu, Fookien, China.
Feb. 4, 1895

Rev Judson Smith D.D. Secy A.B.C.F.M.
1 Somerset St, Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Yours of Oct 27 was received a short time since and about the same time the announcement of the appropriations for the station for the present year was received. The small appropriation did not at all surprise me after hearing of the increase in the debt of the Board. Of course the Prudential Com. have done the best they could with the funds at their disposal but the great inadequacy of the appropriation leads us to pray for those Christians who give little or nothing for missions, that they may be led to see their duty & privilege & respond in such a way as to fill the treasuries of the various Boards & enable them not only to be free from debt but also to enlarge their work.

Shaowu Fookien
Rec'd Oct. 27.

The medical work here can stand a reduction better than the other branches of work as it is partially self ~~sup~~ supporting, since those of the dispensary patients who are able pay a small fee for medicine and some income is derived from supplying three native drug stores with foreign drugs. Yet of course there will have to be more or less substitution of cheaper drugs for those which we would prefer to use. This would naturally lead us to expect less favorable results, unless our Heavenly Father especially puts forth His healing power. May we not expect that He will, when we have done the best in our power. I believe in "faith cure" to this extent though I cant agree with our "faith cure" brethren in not employing medicines which experience shows to be of advantage

It is well to keep before the mind the thought that medical missionary work is for God's glory and the establishment of Christ's kingdom & therefore it is right

to expect that God will bless the efforts of the medical missionary with greater success than if he treats the sick from selfish motives. Prayer before doing anything for a serious case is a great source of strength and more than makes up for the lack of consulting physicians. We can consult with the "Great Physician."

The medical work here is growing gradually. Many of the patients are from distant places and some have never heard of the gospel, much less have any clear idea of it. How much spiritual good is done by this work we can never know. It is impossible to tell what ones come for medicines because they have heard the gospel & ~~how many~~ what ones listen to the gospel and have their hearts prepared for it because they have received help for their bodies. Yet there are certainly some who attend worship at the chapel regularly because of the benefit they have received or hope to receive from the medical work, and though some gether

after a while cease their attendance and apparently lose their interest in divine things yet may we not hope that the gospel truth which has been heard will never be entirely forgotten & in some cases may spring up and bring forth fruit.

Since the middle of November I have made three trips into the country dispensing medicines & from now until hot weather I expect to spend a week or ten days out of each month on such tours. Such work is more of a drain on ones strength than ordinary dispensary work & gives no opportunity for study but it reaches many who would not find the way to the dispensary for years & it is a valuable adjunct to the touring evangelistic work.

I do not know whether Mr Walker or Mr Gardner have written you in regard to our Station meeting when we planned for the years work. It was hard to spread $409 over a field where $1200 was needed but by cutting down to the lowest notch & pledging

personal contributions, we saw our way clear to plan for this years ~~Evangelistic work~~ (including theological students) at about the same status as last year. This is supposing that silver doesnt go much above .55

Last Sunday two literary graduates united with the church at Shaowu. Five literary graduates applied for admission but it was thought that three of them should wait a while longer. We have great reason to thank God for the way in which the Gospel reaches the hearts of literary men here. Of course there is some danger that this church will come to trust more to its learning & less to the power of the Spirit. Yet, on the other hand, Mr Chang, who is our best scholar as well as our most brilliant preacher is second to none of the preachers in his zeal & humility.

Very Sincerely Yours

Edward L. Bliss.

Recd Mch. 30

Sharp Peak Sanitarium
Foochow.
July 31, 1895.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Somerset St
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr. Smith:-

You will notice from the heading of this letter that I have been obliged to come down here by the sea-shore for rest and recuperation. I had planned to remain with Mr & Mrs. Walker at Shaowu until late in the summer and then come down to Foochow for a short rest before accompanying Mr Gardner and family back to Shaowu, as it seemed unwise for them to make the two or three weeks' boat-trip without a physician.

However in May, after returning from a dispensary trip into the country, I had an attack of diarrhoea which left me weak

Recd Mdr. 1895 No 30

During the next six weeks, I didnt seem to gain much strength so in the latter part of June I left Shaowu to come down here.

Since my arrival here I have been gaining strength rapidly and trust that when fall comes I shall be in as good condition for work as ever.

You remember that at Shaowu we have two summer houses on a hill which Mr Walk calls Crystal Hill. These houses have an elevation of about 500 ft above the surrounding plains. The air there is consequently somewhat cooler and purer than at Shaowu city, but for healthfulness can not for a moment be compared with the Sanitarium here at Sharp Peak. Here it is much cooler and the air far purer.

The cool sea breeze which we have here nearly every afternoon is very refreshing and invigorating for one who has spent two summers up at Shaowu.

Mr & Mrs Gardner who, as you know from his letters, are here at the Sanitarium, have improved very much in health since they came down here.

Dr. Kinnear says that he feels much better than he did in the spring but, in my opinion, is far from well. He is much overworked and must take a furlough in America before long. I trust he will not stick to his work too long, for he is a most valuable worker and if anything should happen to him, it would be very difficult to find a man to fill his position.

Very Sincerely Yours
Edward L. Bliss.

Rec'd Sept. 11.

Foochow China 155

Dec. 21, 1895.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St. Boston

Dear Dr. Smith:-

You will see from the heading of this letter that we are still at Foochow awaiting the permission of the American consul to proceed to Shaowu. He is still carrying on negociations with the Viceroy of this province who with his underlings continue to delay proceedings as far as possible. The consul is unwilling that we should go into the interior until the Viceroy and other officials of the province manifest a more satisfactory spirit so that he may have some confidence that they will make an effort to protect us foreigners in case of need. We feel that this is all that is necessary and are perfectly ready to risk any harm from the people if the government will only show itself friendly

Meanwhile we are very sorry &

be kept away from our work at Shaowu for so long a time, because the native helpers need the constant supervision of the foreign missionary. Still we trust that the time spent here waiting has not been wasted. Mr. & Mrs Walker with their knowledge of the Foochow dialect have found many opportunities for usefulness. The Gaddners & I know nothing of this dialect but during the past few months have improved the opportunity offered to gain a slight knowledge of it. This knowledge, though very meagre to be sure, we trust will gradually increase and prove useful to us in the future.

It has been a pleasure to me to render such assistance as I am able to Dr Kinnear in his medical work, especially just now when he is tired out and in need of some assistance.

The past season has been a very sickly one in Foochow and the suburbs: cholera has been very prevalent. Forty to fifty thousand is a safe estimate of the number of those who have died from this epidemic

For about a month I was kept busy taking care of cholera patients During that time I had to be up at night a great deal and have felt the effect of getting insufficient sleep, but I expect to soon be in good condition for work.

The report of the annual meeting of the Board at Brooklyn was late in reaching me. I am sorry to learn that the debt has not been decreased. I was much interested in the report of the special committee on the finances of the Board. I have great hope that the endeavor to raise the debt by individual subscription will prove successful. I wish it were possible that every member of the Congregational churches could be seen by some one interested in missions & be asked individually to meet this responsibility.

Very Sincerely yours in Edward L. Bliss.

Received [illegible]
Rec'd Feb. 13,

Foochow
March 5, 1896

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Sec'y
1 Somerset St, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

You probably received word by the last mail that Mrs Walker has been taken from us She died of cancer of the intestine Saturday, Feb. 22.

During the year of 1894 and the first half of 1895 she seemed in better health than she had been for some years previously and gave promise of many years of fruitful work among the Chinese women, but since July last she has been gradually failing. Towards the last the disease developed with great rapidity so that she was confined to her room less than three weeks. Considering the nature of the disease both she and we were glad that she was spared the months of pain and gradual wasting which so often attends this disease. She accepted the Lord's will with such perfect submission and

Received
Rec'd. Feb. 13.

was so calm and even cheerful in speaking of going to be with her Savior that the pain of parting was much lessened for us who remain.

Through it all Mr Walker has shown such simple faith and depth of spirituality that we have been led to love and admire him more than before. The thought is brought home to us "What should we at Shawan do if Mr Walker were taken from us?" He has just passed through a great trial and suffered a severe strain He is over fifty and is beginning to feel the effect of the overwork of former years. It is unwise for him to undertake such long hard preaching tours, especially now that he is deprived of Mrs. Walker's care.

This goes to emphasize the importance of our call for another missionary for Shawan. There is a great & immediate need of a young man to relieve Mr. Walker of a portion of the important and constantly growing evangelistic work in the distant

parts of our field.

You will be glad to learn that Mr Walker, Mr Gardner & myself are just starting for Shaowu. The Consul has at last given permission the men to go, but as it is regarded unsafe for women to reside so far in the interior, Mrs. Gardner and the children are to remain at Foochow.

The letters received from the Chinese preachers at Shaowu tell us of a quickening of interest in the Gospel in that vicinity, so we are looking forward to a large ingathering during the next few months. May God grant us wisdom & power that we may be enabled to lead the inquirers to a more perfect knowledge of His truth and surrender to His will.

Very Sincerely Yours
Edward L. Bliss.

Rec'd April 15

Sharp Peak
June 27, 1896.

Rev Judson Smith D.D. Sec'y
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith

You have doubtless been informed by the mission secretary of the action of the mission June 11th, granting Mr Walker a furlough in America on account of the condition of his health. I intended to write to you at that time in regard to the matter, but on the following day I was taken with malarial fever, which confined me to my bed for a week and which did not entirely leave me until today. For this reason my letter has been unavoidably delayed.

Mr Walker is suffering from a chronic inflamation of the bowels, the result of overwork, unsuitable food and the unhealthful climate.

Recd April 15

This is complicated by chronic malaria from which he has suffered for years. I consider it unwise for him to spend the coming hot months in this climate. Moreover the blow of Mrs. Walker's death has told upon him more than we at first thought. He was very dependent upon her thoughtful care & society. Deprived of these he is sometimes lonely and depressed. This tells upon his general health. It is my opinion that he needs a complete change and such aids to recovery as only a residence in the United States can afford. Unless his health improves soon after his arrival at home, he should seek the advice of a specialist in abdominal diseases.

When I last wrote to you, Mr. Walker Mr Gardner & Dwire just starting on our trip to Shaowu. We reached Shaowu March 26 and left for Foochow May 27. Those two months were a busy time for us all. The others have doubtless

informed you in regard to the conditions of the evangelistic and educational work there. In regard to the medical work there is little of interest to write. Cases had accumulated during my absence so I soon found my hands full. During the first three weeks after my arrival I had to do all the work myself as my former assistant had gone into business for himself, and my new assistant delayed coming to my help. Most of my time was occupied with medical work though I found a little time for study of the language. I tried to find a teacher to accompany me to Sharp Peak that I might study with him this summer. No suitable teacher could be ~~for~~ secured but I finally engaged a young man who, while not a desirable teacher, will be better than none. Hereafter I think most of my study will have to be done during the summer vacations.

The mission at its annual meeting sent in an estimate of $900. for building

a hospital at Shaowu, I trust that the Prudential Committee will find it in its power to grant this sum or if it is not possible to grant the whole sum at this time, that at least $500 may be granted now and the remainder in a year or two. $500 would be sufficient to build a dispensary and two small rooms for the accommodation of in-patients and other wards could be added later.

I do not wish to seem to complain about the difficulties of my work or the injury to my health under the present arrangements for I know that the position of the Prudential Committee standing between the churches and the needy mission fields is difficult enough, but I simply wish it to be clearly understood that a hospital building of some sort is urgently needed at Shaowu, I think we may confidently believe that the medical work at Shaowu has had its share in spreading the Gospel and impressing it upon the hearts of men and I trust that under God this will be increasingly true in the future.

Most Sincerely Yours,

Edward L. Bliss.

Recd Aug. 19

Shaowu, China,
Feb 13 1897

Dear Dr. Smith

Your kind letter of Nov 19 was received a few days ago. It reached me, as did also the notice of the appropriations for '97, just as we were closing up the work of the past Chinese year and laying plans for the new year. The scantiness of the appropriations was a disappointment to be sure, but we are accustomed to such disappointments by this time, and besides we are sustained by a good hope that with the revival of business in the U.S. the financial burden of the Board will be relieved and it will be possible to make adequate appropriations next year. With the help of funds contributed by friends of Mr Gardner it will be possible to carry on the work of last year and also admit five new theological students, the most promising among a number of applicants. Mr Gardner & I both feel that suitable theological students must be received if it is possible to accomplish it yet they need nearly as much financial assistance as do preachers. Here young men marry young & often go in debt for their wives, and wedding outfits

Recd Aug. 19

The young man comes to us without any means of support other than his wages, so if he gives his time to study we must provide for the support of himself, his wife and often one or more children.

In regard to the medical work I can report one step in advance. Workmen are engaged in the erection of a one story building to be used as a dispensary on the site purchased by Dr Whitney some years ago for a hospital. A small sum has been given me for this purpose by friends and I have decided to add to this what money I have and can save and proceed at once to erect this building. Altogether the sum available is small but it is sufficient to make a beginning. The plan is drawn with a view to making additions when the Prudential Committee shall find it in its power to make the desired appropriation

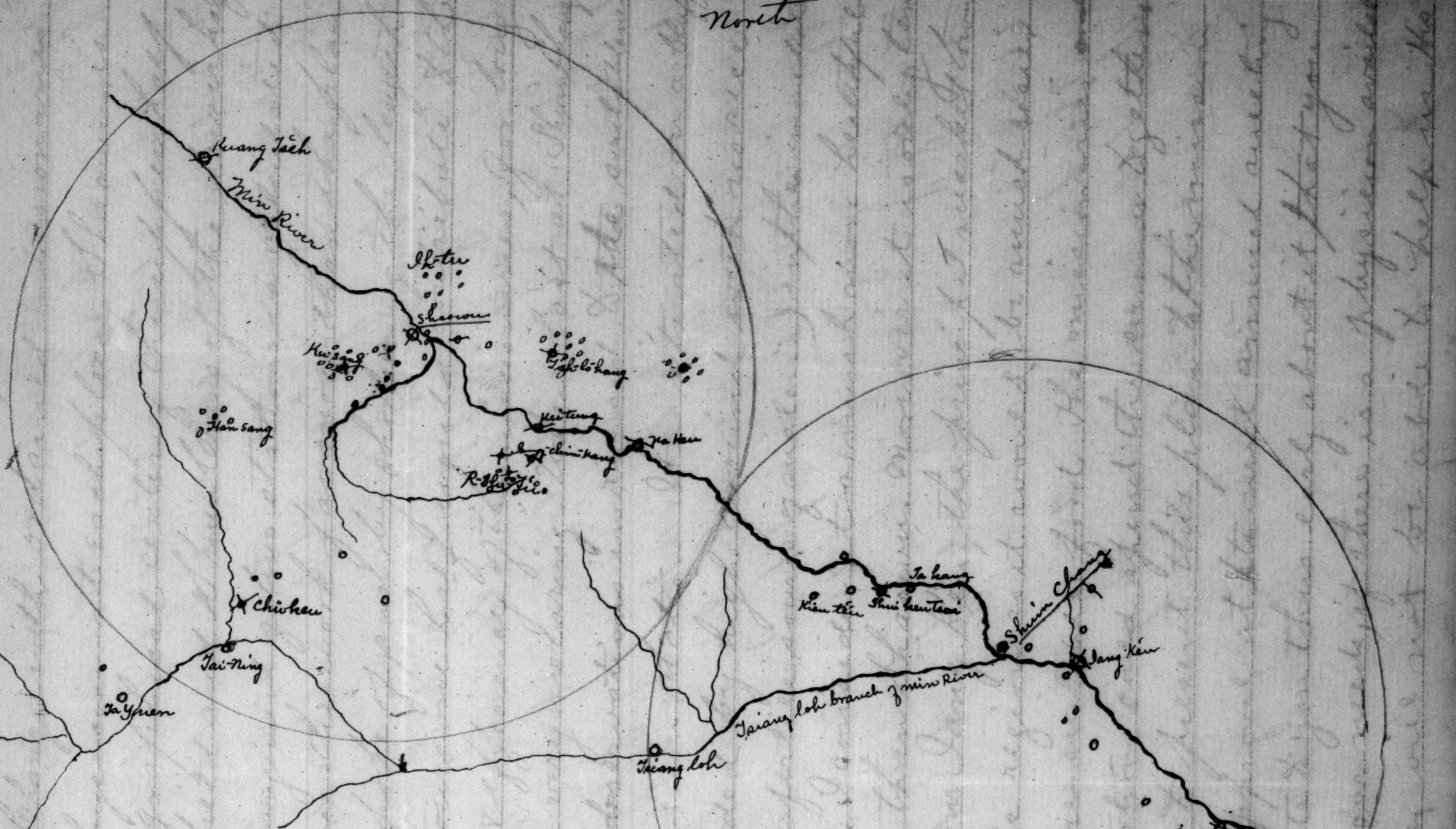
In your letter you spoke of the manifold increase in results which would follow if the Shaowu missionaries could remain here summer and winter. No one sees this more plainly than we and no one wishes more fervently that it were possible. It seems to me that it will be possible only when there are two two physicians in the Shaowu district. Past experience has fully demonstrated that it is unwise for

missionaries to remain at Shaowu more than two years without spending a summer at Foochow. This is due to the malarial climate, the difficulty of procuring suitable food and the effect of isolation. Now if there are two or more ordained missionaries, they can take turns in going to Foochow, but if the physician goes he leaves the missionaries at Shaowu to face great dangers without medical advice. When I first came to Shaowu I confidently thought that I could stay here continuously but in less than two and a half years I was thoroughly convinced of my mistake. With two physicians there could be missionaries always in the field.

Besides the care of the missionaries the other medical work requires two physicians. In evidence of this I am sending a rough map which will serve to give you an idea of the extent of our field and the relative position of our outstations. The map shows how the principal interest centers about Shaowu showing the influence of the residence of the missionaries there. Does it not also suggest that it is time to do something more for the distant outstations than can be done by brief infrequent visits? So far as ate

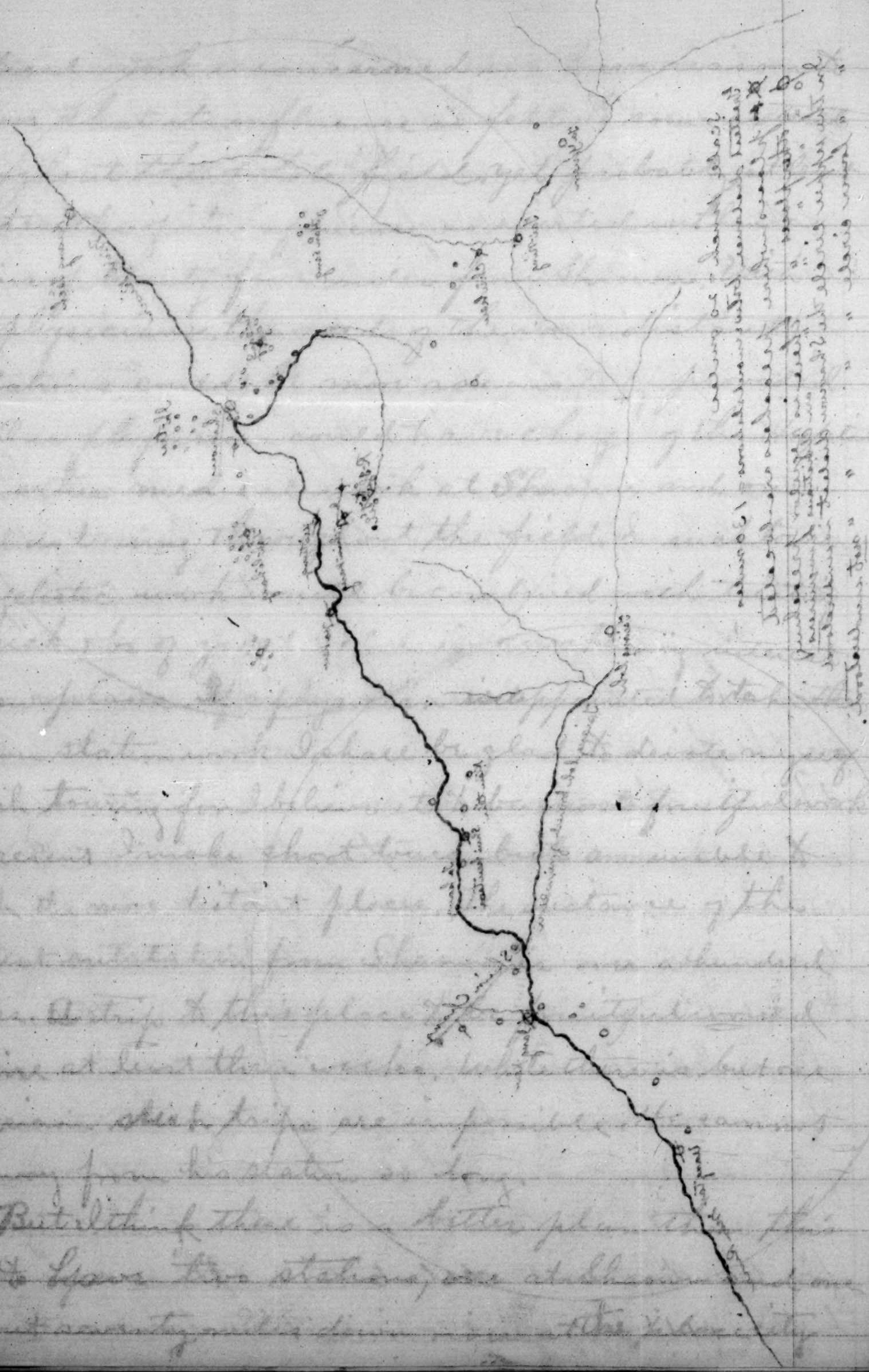
medical work is concerned we have reason to believe that its influence is felt to some extent throughout the whole field. Yet probably at least nine tenths of its influence is exerted within a radius of twenty five miles from Shaowu. With two physicians the needs of the more distant outstations could be more adequately provided for. One physician could have charge of the Hospital and other medical work at Shaowu and one could do touring throughout the field. In such tours evangelistic work would be combined with treating the sick & be of great value in awakening interest in new places. If a physician is appointed to take the Shaowu station work I shall be glad to devote myself to such touring for I believe it to be most fruitful work. At present I make short tours but am unable to reach the more distant places. The distance of the farthest outstation from Shaowu is over a hundred miles. A trip to this place to be fruitful would require at least three weeks. While there is but one physician such trips are impossible. He cannot be away from his station so long.

But I think there is a better plan than this viz - to have two stations, one at Shaowu and one about seventy miles down river at the Yenping city



Scale 1 inch = 20 miles
Greatest distance between mound stations = 130 miles
⊕ = places where preachers are located
⊙ = other places " there is regular preaching
In the upper circle the Shaowu dialect is understood
" " lower circle " " " " not understood.

North



of Shuin Chang with ordained missionaries and physician at each place. Shaowu is the geographical center of the upper half of our field and Shuin Chang of the lower half. This arrangement of two stations is calculated to advance the work far more than the plan I first spoke of, and by shortening the length of the tours one half would contribute to the health & efficiency of the missionaries, for long tours are very wearing. When last at Shuin Chang I made observations in regard to its suitableness for a mission station. It is situated on a bluff surrounded by high ground with no rice fields (a fertile source of malaria) in the immediate vicinity. I consider it a much more healthful location than Shaowu. Moreover it is only ten miles from Iang Kew, the principal market town of all this region so it would be much easier to procure suitable food. The missionaries of both stations could spend the summer together. I expect to present this plan to the mission for its approval at its next annual meeting but I write to you thus early about it that you may know our needs, if there is a physician available. Dr Whitney will not be able to help us this

Ordained with approval of plan

physician at Foochow, Dr Rennie, has advised him never to spend another summer in China and I understand that it is his intention to return to the U.S. not later than the spring of '98 My own health is poor and I do not know how soon I may have to be relieved, so there is need of a new physician as soon as possible that he may have opportunity to learn the language & be prepared to take up the work where I lay it down. It seems to me that one reason why missionary physicians break down so soon is because they are obliged to do medical work while learning the language. I wish that the next physician who comes to Shaowu may be spared this strain. But that is not possible if his appointment is delayed until I am obliged to return to the U.S.

The harvest here truly is plenteous but the laborers very few. May the Lord of the harvest send forth laborers into his harvest

Most sincerely yours

Edward L. Fisher

Rec'd April 20

Crystal Hill,
Sept 3, 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D., Secy A.B.C.F.M.
7 Somerset St. Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith

On account of the great need of supervision of the work here and the waste of time involved in going to Foochow, the Gardners and I have spent the summer here at the hill houses four miles from Shaowu. It was brave in Mrs Gardner to remain in the interior for a year and a half without seeing the face of a foreign woman. In July she gave birth to a daughter and has not yet recovered her usual health.

There has been an unusual amount of rain this summer so we have not had to endure excessive heat. Yet the constant dampness has, I think, increased the malaria. Mr and Mrs Gardner have both suffered from malarial fever and Mr Gardner especially is far from strong. Their furlough next year will come none too soon for their future usefulness.

During the summer three medical students

have been under instruction, who I hope, will some time exert a strong Christian influence while practising their profession. They come from three different portions of the field & represent three different dialects, though two of them speak the Shawen dialect with some brogue. This illustrates the difficulty of doing any kind of missionary work in this field, the dialects are so numerous.

It has been necessary for me to make trips to the city once or twice a week on account of important cases of illness.

We ~~have~~ recently been saddened by the death from malarial fever of one of our most promising theological students. We know that God makes no mistakes, but this man's death seems strange to us. There is such a need of workers like him. He had nearly completed his three years course and would have been ready in a few months to take charge of an outstation. This event presses home upon us the thought "the harvest truly is plenteous but the laborers are few" and we indeed need to pray constantly that the Lord of the harvest will send forth ~~both~~ missionary and native laborers into his harvest.

V

The number of adherents grows constantly through the influence of friends used, we trust, by the Holy Spirit. As perhaps Mr Gardner has written you, interest has recently revived at Tsiong loh where for many years everything has appeared dead. There are now a number of inquirers at that city, a short time ago a message came from Kong Chu, which is on the river about eight miles below Iang Ken, saying that the inquirers there wished to build a chapel. This was the first intimation that we had had that there was any interest in Christianity at that place. So far as I know, no missionary or regular native helper has preached there during the five years that I have been on the field. Perhaps the work extended up from Hia-Iang, two miles below where within the last few months we have learned that there is an interesting body of inquirers who have already stood the test of serious persecution for Christ's sake. In other places there are doubtless hundreds who consider themselves Christians but of whose very existence we know nothing. Do you wonder that Mr Gardner and I feel overwhelmed by the magnitude of the work?

One clerical missionary and one physician to care for a field 14,000 square miles in extent, and the one needing to give the best part of his time & strength to the instruction of theological students and the other busy with medical work. In addition there is no ordained native pastor to assist the missionary, and all the time the work is growing so rapidly that we cannot keep ourselves informed about it, much less plan for it. It does seem as though there must be Christians at home who, if they could understand the great need, would find it in their power to supply the money necessary to send the needed reinforcement; The remarkable eagerness of the people to listen to the gospel involves a weighty responsibility, for we do not know how soon interest may change to indifference or how many of these inquirers, left, as they have to be, without the teaching and care of missionary or native preacher will become enlightened & consistent Christians"

Yours Faithfully
Edward L. Bliss.

Crystal Springs Sept. 3, 1891
Rec'd Oct. 20

Newburyport, Mass.,
July 22 1898

Rev Judson Smith D.D. Sec'y
Dear Sir –

In accordance with the vote of the mission granting me a furlough I sailed from Foochow Apr 6 and from Hong Kong Apr 16 in company with Mr Gardner & family. After leaving Hong Kong the Gardner children came down with whooping-cough. As the steamship Co. would not allow them to proceed on the voyage for fear of infecting other children we were obliged to remain at Colombo six weeks waiting their recovery. We arrived in London July 4 and after a few days rest there I sailed from Liverpool by the Cunard S.S. Umbria and reached N.Y. July 16.

I think that I have been somewhat benefited by the voyage but not as much as I had hoped.

I trust that your labors abroad

Crystal Spring Sept. 5, 1898
Oct. 29.

have not drawn too heavily on your strength and that the sea voyage has been beneficial.

Yours Respectfully
Edward L. Bliss.

Newburyport, July 23
Rec'd July 23

Dr. Edward L. Bliss

Recd Aug. 10

#10 Allen St.

Newburyport, Mass.

Aug. 8, 1898.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

1 Somerset St Boston.

Dear Dr Smith:-

Your favor
of Aug. 5 was received
this morning. In
reply to your inquiry re-
gard to the allowance
needed for my support
while in this country I
would say that it seems
best to ask for the Handbook
rate of $450. As I expect
to take course in medicine
in both Boston & New York
I shall doubtless need
much more than this
amount but the balance

can be made up from
private means. If th
you will present my
request to the Prudentia
Committee for $430 a y
I will be much obliged
The allowance should
date from July 18th a
which date my ~~expe~~
travelling expense ac
ended.

Yours respectfully
Edward L. Bl

Dr. Edw. L. Bliss 162

10 Allen St-
Newburyport Mass
Aug 10, 1898.
Recd Aug. 11

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor
yesterday informing
me that Mr Walker
and Mr Gardner are
expected at the Rooms
2 p m. Thursday, Aug 11th
has been received. I shall
endeavor to meet with
you all at that time.

Respectfully yours
Edward L. Bliss.

#10 Allen St., Newburyport, Mass.

Sept. 12, 1898

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Sec'y.
Cong'l. House, Beacon St., Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your favor of Sept. 9th., informing me of your desire that I attend the Annual Meeting opening Oct. 4th., has been received. Not thinking that I would be expected to attend the meeting, I had already made arrangements to take courses in the Harvard Postgraduate Medical Department. The course in Surgery, for which my name is entered, begins Oct. 3rd. and lasts four weeks. If I attend the meeting of the Board I shall lose the first quarter of the course and thus greatly decrease the benefit to be derived from it.

I await your instructions as to what I shall do.

Yours respectfully,

Edward L. Bliss.

40 Allen St.,Newburyport,Mass.

Sept.12,1898

Rev. Judson Smith,D.D. Sec'y.

Cong'l.House,Beacon St.,Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your favor of Sept.9th.,informing me of your desire that I attend the Annual Meeting opening Oct. 4th.,has been received. Not thinking that I would be expected to attend the meeting, I had already made arrangements to take courses in the Harvard Postgraduate Medical Department. The course in surgery,for which my name is entered,begins Oct.3rd. and lasts four weeks. If I attend the meeting of the Board I shall lose the first quarter of the course and thus greatly decrease the benefit to be derived from it.

I await your instructions as to what I shall do.

Yours respectfully,

Edward C. Mills

Newburyport, Sept. 13

Recd Sept. 14

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No. 10 Allen St. Newburyport, Mass.

Sept. 23, 1898

Dr. Edw. L. Bliss
Newburyport Mass
Rec'd Jan 2 1899
Ans Jan 3 1899

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Cong. House, Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.:-

It gives me pleasure to send you herewith the copy of our "Plea for Workers" which Mr. Walker gave me. This copy has the signatures of Mr. Walker and myself only, while the original had also that of Mr. Gardner.

Yours respectfully,

Edward L. Bliss

P.S. Mr Walker and I are not on the tour touring. There are two houses at Crystal 60 miles distant from here. There are necessary troubles to pass the barrier of the Rocky Mountains and we think a couple days rest in quiet & good air would be good for him.

Sincerely Yours

No. 10 Allen St. Newburyport, Mass.

Sept. 23, 1898

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Cong. House, Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

It gives me pleasure to send you herewith the copy of our "Pies for Workers" which Mr. Walker gave me. This copy has the signatures of Mr. Walker and myself only, while the original had also that of Mr. Gardner.

Yours respectfully,

Newburyport, Sept. 23, 1898.

Rec'd Sept. 26.

Dr. Edw. L. Bliss

Newburyport Mass.

Jan. 2, 1899.

Rec'd Jan. 3, 1899.

Dear Dr Smith:-

In reply to your inquiry regarding the number of houses at Shadow. I would say that there is one house at the East Gate, Shadow. This is a double house and has been occupied by Dr. Gardner's family and myself and Mr Walker when he is not in the country touring. There are also two houses at Crystal Lake, four miles distant from Shadow. These are necessary to enable us to pass the

Newburyport, Mass. Jan. 23, 1898.

summer at Shaowu just
as the houses at Kuliang and
Sharp Peak are necessary for
the missionaries at Foochow.
These two houses will be
temporarily for the Hinman
and Bennetts while they
are learning the language
but are not suitable for
permanent residences on
account of their distance from
Shaowu and their lonely
situation. Ladies should
never be left alone there
any length of time as they
would be exposed to viol
from any lawless person
who might wish to injure
So while there are thre
houses credited to Shaowu,
of these are for summer resi

and only one is at the city and thus suitable for the residence of missionaries during the working portion of the year.

Yours sincerely
Edward L. Bliss

St. Newburyport, Mass.

Sept. 23, 1898

s to send you herewith the

". Walker gave me. This

d myself only, while the

NEW YORK POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL,

SECOND AVENUE AND TWENTIETH STREET.

OFFICE AT TWENTIETH STREET ENTRANCE.

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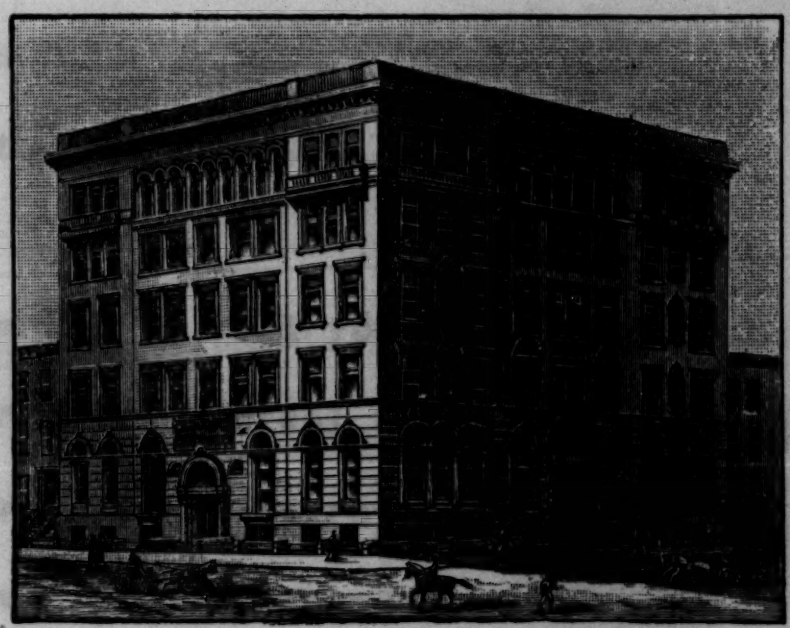
Willy Meyer, M.D.



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Henry Turner Brooks, M.D.
James Brentano Clemens, M.D.
Abram Brothers, M.D.
Carter Stanard Cole, M.D.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18, 1897

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St, Boston,

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I have come to York to take a six weeks' course in school. The Superintendent informs that I can have tuition at half rates presenting a letter from you certifying t I am a medical missionary in service of the Board. Will you dly send me such a certificate dressing me in care of the N.Y. Post Graduate dical School as given above.

Sincerely Yours

Edward L. Bliss

166

New York Feb. 18-99
Rec'd Feb. 20

#10 Allen St., Newburyport, Mass.

April 14, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I write to tell you that I have completed my course at the N.Y. Postgraduate Medical School. I have found the work there so profitable that I regret that I have not the money and ~~str~~ strength to warrant a more extended course, but I feel that I need to devote the remaining months of my furlough to rest so as to be in good condition to return to China in the fall.

Mr. Gardner has written me in regard to Mr. Hinman's proposal that he remain at Foochow. I need not say that the news has caused us great disappointment. Realizing as no one else can the great need of Shaowu for workers, we feel that since Mr. Hinman has been appointed to fill that need and there is no hope of anyone to take his place, we must protest against his drawing back at this late hu hour. He should at least fill the vacancy until the Prudential Committee can send us some one to relieve him, and then he could be transferred to Foochow. The time spent in learning Mandarin wu would not be lost as he ought to learn it as well as the Fopehow dialect. (Mr. Peet has studied Mandarin) A knowledge of interior work also would make him a better rounded missionary than if his experience were limited to Foochow.

166

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April 14, 1899.

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Mr. Gardner has written me in regard to Mr. Hinman's proposal that he remain at Pooehow. I need not say that the news has caused us great disappointment. Realizing as no one else can the great need of Shaowu for workers, we feel that since Mr. Hinman has been appointed to fill that need and there is no hope of anyone to take his place, we must protest against his drawing back at this late hour. He should at least fill the vacancy until the Prudential Committee can send us some one to relieve him, and then he could be transferred to Pooehow. The time spent in learning Mandarin would not be lost as he ought to learn it as well as the Pooehow dialect. (Mr. Peet has studied Mandarin) A knowledge of interior work also would make him a better rounded missionary than if his experience were limited to Pooehow.

As to Mrs. Hinman's health, of course I know nothing of her ~~pre~~ present condition, but I can only say that in the past the ladies have stood the Shaowu climate bteter than the men, I presume because they have been less exposed to the dangers of touring. Of the ladies Mrs. Walker suffered most and she did a good deal of ~~tou~~ touring and besides much of her trouble was probably independent of climate.

And yet I do not wish to take a very active part in forcing Mr. Hinman to go to Shaowu, for I think he would take more kindly to a decision of the Prudential Committee than to what he might consider undue interference from his associates. Any unfriendliness between those stationed at Shaowu would be fatal to the success of the work there.

Respectfully yours,

Edward L. Bliss.

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Respectfully yours,

Henry Lyman Taylor
Fukien 18

10 Allen St
Newburyport, Mass.
April 26, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith:-

Replying to your inquiry as to hen the Gardners, Mr Walker and myself ll be ready to start for China, I would y that at the present time it is not possible set any date. Mr Gardners physical ndition is not what I could wish. ring the summer and fall, he improved pidly but early in the winter he had eturn of his old digestive troubles, due, uppose, to overexertion in lecturing and confinement indoors during the cold weather ring the winter he has been under eatment by Pittsfield physicians without efit.

On my return from New York I visited Gardner and have put him on a new se of treatment from which, coupled with -of-door exercise, I look for good results, Mrs Gardner's health shows great improvement

Respectfully yours
Edward L. Bliss.

Newburyport

Pecadum 19

Transcripsi Capitem

No. 10 Allen St.,Newburyport, Mass.

Aug. 11,1899.

Rev. Judson Smith,D.D.

14 Beacon St.,Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your favor of Aug. 9th received. Doubtless I shoul have kept you better informed in regard to my condition and plans so that you need not write to inquire. I have not written before because it has not been possible to write anything definite, as the condition of my health is practically the same as when I saw you last. My health has improved since spring, yet it does not seem to me sufficiently firm to warrant my planning to return to Shaowu Sept. 11th. I still becomeffatigued after only a moderate amount of exertion.

It seems to me that it would be wiser to wait until Oct. and then,if there is doubt about the wisdom of my returning, to consult a physician and be guided by his advice in the matter.

When I return I shall not need any grant for refit.

If this plan does not meet with your approval, I shall be glad recieve suggestions from you.

Respectfully yours,

Edward L. Bliss,

166

No. 10 Allen St.,Newburyport, Mass.

Aug. 11,1899.

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If this plan does not meet with your approval, I shall be glad recieve suggestions from you.

Respectfully yours,

Rec'd Aug. 14

10 Allen St
Newburyport, Mass.
Aug 18, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

I have received your letter Aug 16th stating that you have asked the Prudential Committee to authorize my return to the Foochow Mission. It is my earnest desire to return to the work this fall and I shall do everything in my power to be in a condition to do so.

I note also what you say in regard to the Farewell Meeting to Missionaries on Sept 7th. I shall be glad to be present at that time and, if you think best, to speak as you suggest. I have never before attended one of these meetings, and so am at a loss to know what it does be best to say, but I presume that I shall receive no hints from what the other speakers say.

Very respectfully yours
Edward L. Bliss.

Recd. Aug. 14

Newburyport, Aug. 20 1

Rec'd Aug. 21

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No. 10 Allen St., Newburyport, Mass.

Sept. 27, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

No. 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I have received your letter of Sept. 25th. inquiring whether I had yet consulted a physician in regard to my going out to the Foochow Mission this fall. I had intended to delay the consultation until some time in October, thinking that at that time my condition might be improved and therefore the physician's opinion be more favorable to my return. However it is nearly Oct. now and probably it will be well to have the matter definitely settled soon, so today I consulted Dr. C.C. Day of this city. He saw me so soon after my return to this country and knows my condition then, and has seen me from time to time since and so has had an opportunity to watch my progress. Besides this he is a Christian man and is interested in mission work, and so can look upon the question from the standpoint of the interests of the mission as well as from my own personal standpoint. He seemed to me the best qualified to advise me. After a careful consideration of the case, he is decidedly of the opinion that my health is not sufficiently restored to make it wise for me to return to China this year. He believes that if I should go back to China this year the quality of my work would suffer and my term of service would be considerably shortened.

A few days ago I wrote to Dr. Whitney describing my condition

166

Newcastle, Aug. 21
Recd

171

No. 10 Allen St.,Newburyport, Mass.

Sept. 27, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith,D.D.

No. 14 Beacon St.,Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

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as accurately as possible, thinking that his advice would be helpful since he is so familiar with the conditions of climate and work at Shaowu. He has replied that it seems to him wiser for me to remain in this country some months longer at least.

Under these circumstances I presume the Prudential Committee will not think it advisable for me to rejoin the Foochow Mission this year. If I remain in this country I should wish my personal allowance continued until Oct 19th., after which date I shall be able to provide for my own support until the time when the condition of my health warrants my returning to the Mission. Of course I desire that my connection with the Board continue the same as it has been during the past year, with the expectation that next fall I shall return to the Foochow Mission, the only difference being that I shall draw no allowance from the Board meanwhile.

Respectfully yours,

Edward L. Bliss.

166

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Under these circumstances I presume the Prudential Committee will not think it advisable for me to rejoin the Foochow Mission this year. If I remain in this country I should wish my personal allowance continued until Oct 15th, after which date I shall be able to provide for my own support until the time when the condition of my health warrants my returning to the Mission. Of course I desire that my connection with the Board continue the same as it has been during the past year, with the expectation that next fall I shall return to the Foochow Mission, the only difference being that I shall draw no allowance from the Board meanwhile.

Respectfully yours,

Received Sept. 24

Minnie M. Porter

172 — 177

Miss Minnie M. Borte
172
St

Irvington, Neb. Oct 19. 98.

Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Rec'd Oct. 24

Dear Mr Smith.

Your expected letter was received yesterday and read with pleasure. One, on such a trip, especially for the first time, would certainly enjoy company of the same mind with him.

I have never heard definitely the kind of work I shall be expected to do. I should be glad to know.

As to my preparations I am getting along nicely: it won't be long till I shall be quite ready. While I had the funds to secure the greater part of my wardrobe and bedding. I am still in need

Thos Thurmi M. Borts

Recd Nov. 12 '98

of some more for the purchase of a few more articles, so the grant you mention will be very acceptable at once.

Will I board with a family or ~~with~~ "keep house" myself.

Will you please inform me as to the point from which we shall sail? There is a certain satisfaction in knowing these things now.

I shall write to the ladies you mention at once. I have been informed to a certain extent concerning my outfit etc, but they can give me valuable information. With haste

Very respectfully.

Minnie M. Borts.

Miss Minnie M. Potts 154

Rec'd Nov. 12-98

Irvington Neb. Nov. 9.

Judson Smith D.D.

Boston Mass.

Dear Sir. Friday evening of last week I returned from Kansas City where I met the ladies of the W.B.M.I. It truly was a great pleasure and enjoyed all their session very much. I should like to write more of this, but am to meet the ladies of Omaha this P.M. and have been very busy since returning from Kansas City. Please pardon the haste of this letter. There are a few questions I wish to ask. Mrs Gardner writes me that the goods I wish to take from home with that I cannot put in trunks are to be freighted on to Boston in care of your purchasing

agent Mr Swift. The goods must be in Boston by Dec. 1st She advised me to have this agent purchase my mattress, iron bed with rods, soap etc. Would you give the same advice? If so, please give me the full name and address of this agent. Should I have him purchase these articles for me previous to Dec 1st?

The W.B.M.I. ladies of Omaha advised me to have the agent at San Francisco do this for me when I get there.

I received a letter from Mrs Hinman a few days Mr & Mrs Hinman now expect to leave Columbus Neb on the U.P. train which leaves Omaha Monday morning Dec 19th: this train gets in San Francisco by Wed. evening. They would be pleased to have me join them at Columbus and I shall plan to do so.

I have received two letters from Mrs Gardner and one from Mrs Whitney. Both give me much information I should like to know

Irvington, Neb. Nov 18. '98.

Judson Smith. D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr Smith. Your letter and check, $125.00 was recd this A.M. For this I am very grateful. I am sure what I need now will not amount to $250. I shall write my order to Mr. Swett at once for what I wish him to buy for me. In a few days will send my goods which I cannot put in my trunks to Boston in care of him.

I think of nothing more just now, and shall feel free to write you any time.

With best regards.

Minnie M. Borts.

I have received a letter from Mrs Borts

Miss Minnie M. Bote St

Irvington, Nov. 18, 1898

Recd Nov. 21

Miss M. M. Bort.

S+175

Pagoda Anchorage.
July 9th 1899.

Rec'd March 31.

r. Judson Smith.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Friends -

We five are finally at
r distination. The trip across our
ome-land and ocean was very pleasant. I
und most agreeable companions
ip in Mr. & Mrs Hinman and
e Misses Bement. We thought so
uch of Mrs Hinman we adopt-
d her as our "Mother"; we consid-
ed her most capable.
t is nearly two weeks since our
rival at the Anchorage, which
l comed by friends of the field
which we are coming. Although
e voyage was pleasant in
any respects, there was still a
ire to be at my new home.
d, at times, time was seeming
much longer than the reality.
morning of 27th of Jan. brought
within a few miles of the An-
rage. Before breakfast, we all
t to the upper deck and there,
eting our visage was sharps

Peak at a little distance. A fellow passenger helped to satisfy our curiosity by lending a field glass: we in fact enjoyed the scenery in any direction we chose to look. We had already decided we were going to enjoy this country to which we were coming. Breakfast was hastily eaten, valiecs packed, and then we were on deck again. It wasn't long till the anchor was dropped. A letter sent a little ahead told us that a boat was now coming for us. When a little way off we tried to decide which of the missionaries it was; some conclusions were right and some were wrong. The suspense was not long and soon they were on our steamer, the Hsin Tung. Mr Peet of Tuchow took Mr & Mrs Hinman, and the Misses Bennett up to his home which is about ten miles up the river, and left me in the tender care of Mr & Mrs Hubbard and Miss Garretson of Pagoda Anchorage.
I was much impressed by the aspect of the Anchorage: the mission houses located as they are on the side of the mountain overlooking the river with its boats and steamers and the rugged shore on the opposite

On landing, our little company at once went to Rev. Hubbard's house for there was to be a Christian Chinese wedding there at eleven o'clock. The crowd was awaiting our arrival. I cant tell you how many bunches of fire crackers were set fire. This performance accompanies their weddings. As we passed up the long flight of stone steps, before reaching the house, we were greeted with smiles and here I was introduced to some of my Chinese friends who gazed upon me with considerable curiosity, but were apparently pleased, and I can say I enjoyed meeting them although I didn't remember a name. I did remember their faces. The ladies occupied the front room; the men stood in and outside the doors where they could see and hear. The ceremony consisted of reading by Mr. Hubbard, prayer and singing of a hymn. All this was in Chinese tongue. During prayer the bride and groom knelt on foot-stools a little distance from their master and in conclusion all repeated the Lord's prayer in the vernacular and pronounced the marriage ceremony. We adjourned to the mission and partaking the marriage cake we left the

and to the room which the groom had prepared for his bride. This was very neat with little furniture. One side the room was occupied with one immense bureau: there was any amount of room for storing articles. This was new and very neatly made which I cannot say of all carpenter work I see here: the handles he had polished till they were bright as new dollars. On another side of the room were two large lighted candles: one was the bride's, the other the grooms. They believe if the bride's is burnt up first, she will die first: if the grooms, he first.

I received my wedding invitation when I was at the wedding: it was written in Chinese characters on thin, red paper about the size of our ordinary writing paper: this was in a red envelope the size of the paper when it was unfolded.

In the evening we attended the wedding feast: there were only a few present, probably twenty or twenty five. Entering the room we were, at once, seated at square tables. They were so thoughtful as to place me with Miss Garrets on and Mr. H. with several Chinese ladies so I wasn't a complete alien. They have a seat of honor and then they grade downward to [illegible] the position at the table. They

between Miss Garretson and Mr Hubbard. Before us was a great variety of what they consider "good things" and these were to be eaten with chop-sticks. This was a public initiation, but use them we must. The natives showed us how to use them, both being held with the fingers of one hand. We had no plates. Each would take with his sticks what he wanted from the dish, one dish in common: if he wanted any more he would select with his sticks and take out again, Our experience with the chop-sticks was sufficient amusement for the meal: the Chinese thought it seemed to think it very funny and would often laugh at our awkwardness. They had such mixtures for a dish so much tasted so different to our food. We were served with tea too. Each was poured a cup! after we had drunk the remainder in our cups was all poured back into the tea pot again to "get hot." Then we were given the second cup of tea. We Americans believed in drinking only one cup, although we did accept of the second. They had several different kinds of fruit which was very appetizing such as dates, persimmons and oranges. One of the delicacies was water-melon seeds! These were placed with the edges of the

The meal was served in courses which seemed numberless. Several times during the meal the waiters passed the tray to take a collection which was to pay the cook and other servants on this occasion. The bride and groom did not eat with the company but walked leisurely through the room where the guests were served. Several hours festivity brought us to the last course. Going to the bride's room, we were served with some more tea and then returned home.

The groom is Mr. Hubbards teacher, the bride is mine. The Miss Bonaries are now having their vacation and they have been very determined in having me enjoy it with them. They thought I needed a little while for rest after the journey but have now taken two lessons. Miss Garrett in and I have been invited to several of the homes both of Methodist and Congregational people and enjoyed their acquaintance very much. We new-comers arrived there a little too late to attend the Cornell College graduating exercises but did attend the Methodist. There was one graduate of this school. The following day we were present at the monthly union prayer meeting.

Tomorrow morning we shall new begin study

Miss M. M. Barts

Rec'd July 3.

175

Pugoda anchorage. China.
May 18. 1899-

Dr. Judson Smith.
Boston, Mass-

Dear Friend- I wish to drop you a few words at this time in regard to a new recruit for this station. I believe it is understood this station was the next to be supplied after Shaowu and now that she has received we shall look forward to the time when another young lady shall soon be sent to this field to join me. There is an imperative need at present and we should be rejoiced should another young lady be sent this Fall. But if it were

impossible to send one this ye
I have a young lady in mind
who might be able to come a
year from this Fall. She is
Miss Mildred Vance of Mill
Neb.. The latest I heard she
pected to graduate from th
Classical Course of Doane Col
Crete, Neb., in 1900. She is a
volunteer, deeply interste
in foreign missions, acti
in Christian work outside
well as in the College. She
enjoyed good health whe
knew her and successful
a teacher. Miss Vance is a yo
woman who I hold high
esteem. We are acquaintan
and am very sure would
congenial as companions
and co-laborers. I know
no one whom I think wou
supply the need here so w
as she. I am ~~very~~ sure you

would make no mistake in sending her.

I am unacquainted with her plans of late, but have just written her about the work here at this station. hoping that if no one be sent this year for this station that she could be the one to come by another year. We are hoping it possible that a young lady be sent this year, but if not, will the Board be so kind as to consider this plan provided she writes you concerning it?

How time is flying! his wings move to be as swift in China as America. Day after day passes by. most of the time I succeed in keeping in "good spirits". Sometimes as I just glance at the actual I am almost compelled to believe if I

should dwell upon the actual
state my spirits would be mor
depressed, but I strive to live in
contented yet hopeful conditi
of mind. Every day has its
lish the language. but I resol
daily that I will not be dis cou
aged if I do not accomplish m
ideal amount. Most of the tim
I have been very contented. I
learning to admire the langu
which I could not say at first.
and do as much as I can u
every day. I study about five h
three hours and a half with
ers. I find I cannot spend th
time in study here that I did
home. Think that bye and by
shall be able to grash the "or d
ry talk". The teacher which I
have one hour in the morni
is of the Ponasang Girls Schoo
She is very energetic in her
ing and I try to profit. One m
ing Mrs Hinman and Dr. Ben
were in my study during
hour. They were listening to

recitation, and finally the Dr. said "I predict that Miss Burts will live in China forty years". As I have hoped to do this very thing this pleased me. She said the way I got at the study and that I was so contented, in love with China, and so healthy made her think so. You probably know by experience there is much here very unlike our beloved America. At first there was so much to learn, but now I am a triple acquainted with life here in general. I now can call Dr. Whitneys former residence "home" with something of the right grace, without that sense within which would withhold the word. I think I can truly say I love China: here lies the hope of my future years.

Miss Garrets on and I are beginning to make plans to go to the mountain for the summer. I don't know what I should have done here without her. It certainly wouldnt have been so pleasant without one acquainted. She

is always so willing to help m
in any of my plans and the
seems to be so much of that to d
too. As her schools here will
closed in two weeks from tod
we shall try to go to the mount
ain the following week. The
month of June I shall live th
with Miss Garretson. Then la
Mr & Mrs Hinman, Dr and Mr
Bement and myself expect
take the Walker house. We
shall continue our study the
will have our teachers at the
mountain too. Imagine th
diversity of tongues. Won't ther
be a chattering? Three dialec
at once. My teacher for the su
mer will be a student of the
Senior year from Mr. Peet's Coll
I am told he is a bright schol
and look forward to studyi
him.

With fond regards.
Minnie M. Borts.

Sharp Peak, China. Sept. 22, '99

Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith – I cannot tell you the joy and hope which the letter from your hand and that of Miss Vance brought me, July 13. The news which they contained were expected and still were so good that it seemed impossible to be true. I looked forward to this news so eagerly that your letter and Miss Vance's were read even before one of my parent's, which, itself, would speak of my interest in missions, and the coming of Miss Vance. This is one of the happiest experiences of my life. – On receiving the second letter from her, I am quite assured that next year will bring her to me. I trust and believe that all word received through correspondence will be satisfactory; and, as I understand from her, if this be true, she will be appointed to come next year.

I am so pleased to hear of her willingness. I did know she was a good, earn-

est young woman. Through this we be-
lieve she will be lead out into a large wo
I believe more and more that God is qu
to all who would be lead of him. I ha
never regretted my desire to "follow". Wi
what peace and satisfaction we entir
into our work when these are the con
ditions. There is a great field of la
opening before us, and now if we can
only be efficient in our undertaking, u
in all things!

I want to thank you for the kind wi
es for the summer— the first summer
spent from under the roof of my fat
house. Although a very busy sum
it has passed very pleasantly indeed
followed out the plans for the summe
which I believe I told you. We five, Mr an
Mrs Hinman and the Bement sisters a
I spent most of the time together in M
Walker's house at Kuliang. We had o
three teachers there for the three differen
dialects which we are studying. It w
dilightful, busy time. I consider my s
fortunate in studying what I consider

most pleasing dialect in China. which I have heard: to have had such an agreeable teacher; and to be able to study as I have. I don't know whether you enjoyed this dialect when you were here or not. I didn't like it so well on first coming, but the longer I am here the better I like it. I now think it very pretty; it is so musical. especially when heard spoken by the educated class.

My teacher was one of the students of Mr. Peet's college; is in the Sophomore year studying English. This enabled me to be the better acquainted with him, which acquaintance I enjoyed very much. I consider him a young man worthy of esteem. He came down from the mountain with us last week. We went to the city to see the new College building which is certainly a great improvement.

Nearly all the missionaries have returned to their stations for another year's work. Miss Garretson will return to the Anchorage the first of next week, and I shall be glad to be there again too although

the summer has passed very rapidly with even more of what makes life plea-
ant than anticipated.

Both Kuliang and Sharp Peak are d-
lightful - though very different. I fou-
Kuliang cooler than my home in Nebr.
able to study any time of day and be c-
fortable. The sea-bathing here is qui-
treat. We have been in several times si-
we are here, but the water is so cold nu-
that I fear we have had about the la-
for this year.

Miss Francis Bement returned to Kul-
this morning and next Wednesday M-
and Mrs Hinman and I will leave. I lo-
forward with bright prospects to the year
fore me. I think I shall like my teache-
very much. I shall have Mr. Hubbard's
teacher several hours a day and the s-
young woman I had last spring wh-
teaches in the Woman's School.

Very sincerely yours,
Minnie M. Borts.
Pagoda Anchorage.

Walter A. Printnall

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Hull, Sioux Co. Iowa
June 24, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith; —
Dear Sir: —

I was delayed in reaching here after leaving Oberlin, hence did not receive the notification of my appointment to the Too Chow field and your letter until yesterday. This explains any delay in writing.

I wish to express my gratitude to the Board for the appointment and also the hope that I may be able with the help of God to prove myself worthy of the trust bestowed upon me.

I will try and be ready to go out to the field in company with Mr. & Mrs. Walker. Please let me know about what time they will sail? I understand that it will be sometime this fall but would like to know as soon as possible more nearly as to date.

I don't know positively as to whether or not I will have a companion to go with me this fall, but think I will. I have been corresponding with a young lady in regard to going out with me but will not be certain of her going until I go and see. I expect to see her in about a week or ten days and then will be able to speak

definitely in regard to this matter.

Will write again as soon as I shall see the young lady of whom I speak.

I will keep you promptly informed if I again change my address and will for the future keep myself in close forwarding connection with such address.

Sincerely yours
Walter A. Brintnall

Address – Hull
Sioux Co.
Iowa.

Walter A. Brintnall.

Hull, June 24, 1892.

Rec'd June 30.

Jean H. Brown

179 — 187

Sumner, Wash.
July 1st 1899.

Dr Judson Smith
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith,

Your kind letter containing the good news of my appointment to the Foochow mission, was received with a deep sense of gratitude for the great privilege of entering this glorious work of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Relying on God for wisdom and strength I shall go forward to do His will with confidence in His power to work through His servants to the building up of His kingdom here on Earth. It

gives me great joy to have a share
in this work among God's little
ones, and I am duly grateful
for the help and support which
I may confidently expect to re-
ceive from the friends already
on the field.

The fact that you have not
mentioned any date for departure
has led me to think that you
have left that matter for me to
decide. Outfitting will necessarily
take some little time.

I will immediately begin correspondence
with Mrs Chittenden
and Mrs Gardner and will lay
more definite plans for my
outfit before calling on you for
any money.

I trust you will not feel
under the necessity of hurrying

me off, for although I am most anxious to be on the field as soon as possible, I find that circumstances at home seem to demand something of a visit here.

I shall feel free to write to you from time to time for counsel, and will look to you for any direction you may deem necessary.

With heartiy appreciation for your cordial welcome to the work

I am very sincerely yours
Jean H. Brown.

Miss Jean H. Brown S

Sumner July 1, 1899.

Rec'd July 8.

Miss Jean H. Brown 180

Sumner, Wash.

July 15th 1899

Filed Aug. 2

Dr. Judson Smith,

Boston,

Mass.

Dear Dr Smith

Your last letter has just been received.

My brother has written to explain the circumstances which seem to necessitate a longer visit with my mother than the arrangement which you have suggested would allow.

I, too, feel, that as my brother leaves for Ceylon early in Sept and as my sister has her plans laid to leave about the same date, it

to what my outfit shall be.
Perhaps seventy five or one hundred
dollars of outfitting money would be
needed by that time, if I may
trouble you for that amount.
Hoping that my suggestion
to have it depositing
may be entirely satisfactory
you

I am
Sincerely yours
John H Brown

Miss Jean H. Brown

Sumner, Wash.

July 26th '99

Filed Aug. 2

Dr Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith,

We have considered very carefully all that you have to say in your last in reference to my time of sailing.

We have come to the conclusion that as you are familiar with the difficulties involved in such a journey, it would be unwise to act contrary to your advice. The objections to a young lady traveling so far alone are apparent.

But I feel that it will be

desperately hard for any mother
part with so many of her chil
at once, and I would gladly
make it a little easier for her
staying a few weeks longer if
it were possible, and wise to do

I shall proceed with m
preparations with the view of
leaving Sept. 1th, though I can
scarcely give up the hope that
someone may be found who
be going a little later and wi
whom I might travel.

I am
Sincerely yours
Jean H. Bro

Summer, Wash
Aug 17th '99

Mr. Judson Smith,
Boston.
Mass.

Dear Dr Smith,

Your letters dating Aug 4th, 8th and 11th are at hand, the latter reaching me last evening.

I have been absent from home for a few days, otherwise yours of the 4th and 8th would have received an earlier reply.

I shall take the opportunity for answering the three in one.

Summer. Wash
Aug 17th '99

Mr. Judson Smith,
Boston.
Mass.

Dear Dr Smith,

Your letters dating Aug 4th, 8th and 11th are at hand, the latter reaching me last evening.

I have been absent from home for a few days, otherwise yours of the 4th and 8th would have received an earlier reply.

I shall take the opportunity for answering the three in one.

I am very glad, indeed, under the present circumstances, to know that the date of sailing has been extended to Oct 9th. It is entirely satisfactory, though I should have been quite ready and willing to sail earlier had the first plan been carried out.

I see that I have been mistaken in regard to the outfit allowance. I did not understand that the funds reserved for the purchase of furniture in China, should be left in the treasury at Boston. This is the reason I asked for the entire allowance.

I am glad, however, to

rightly informed on the
matter.

I had planned to buy
only those articles of furniture
which Miss Chittenden advised
taking, with the exception of
the Thermal Bath, which is
an excellent health preserver,
besides being easily handled.
It will also save the expense
of having a bath made by
the Chinese of which Miss
Chittenden wrote.

In addition to the
furniture you mention, Miss
Chittenden advised my taking
an iron bed as they are light
and easily kept clean, also
a half width mattress to be
used on a couch which a
Chinese carpenter will make

for me. But there can be dispensed with if it is wise to do so.

I have tried to follow Miss Chittenden's suggestions as far as means would allow. She has been exceedingly kind and helpful throughout.

Miss Clay has sent me $15 of the allowance, reserving the remainder for furniture to be bought in China, and for purchases, which as Mrs Clay suggests, I may find advantageous to make through Mr Swett.

I have already written

Mr Swett regarding several.
Will you kindly give me
your advice as to how
much of the remaining
one hundred dollars should
be left in the treasury for
use in China, also how
much of the $100 which
this day sent, should I
reserve for ready money
in the voyage.
I wish to reserve enough
for furniture and at the
same time as far as possible
secure those things which

will prove helpful in my work, before leaving this country.

Thanking you for the kind attention you have given to my plans.

I am

Very Sincerely

Jean A Brown.

Miss Jean H. Brown

Sumner, Aug. 17, 1899.

Rec'd Aug. 23.

Miss Jean H. Brown 183

Sumner, Wash.
Sept 4th '99

Rec'd Sept. 11.

Mr Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr Smith,
In answer to your last I may say that if the furniture can be sent from Boston by the first shipment, I shall feel relieved. The allowance, after making these purchases is, as you say very small, but since hearing from Mr Swett I have once more revised my list of expenditures

and find that I can secure it with $25. of the
$150, having in all $72. for use in China.

I cannot see my way clear to increase the
amount except by reducing the number of articles
furniture to be shipped.

May I ask you to do as you think best in this
respect, and will you kindly let Dr Swett know
the result of your consideration?

I will write Dr Swett today regarding the purchases
and will ask him to defer making them until

seeing you.

I think I mentioned in a previous letter that if it, the single width mattress and the iron bed can be dispensed with.

I note that you are of the opinion that a comfortable home with Mr and Mrs. Wordsworth can be found with my goods alone.

You will be glad I am sure when my preparations are completed.

I regret that they have entitled you to so much writing which might have been avoided had I understood your business arrangements better.

With humility appreciation
services rendered me
I am
Very sincerely
Jean H Br

Miss Jean H. Brown

Summer, Wash

Sept 11th '99

Rec'd Sept. 23

Dr Judson Smith,
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Dr Smith.

I have received your last letter dated Sept 11th but understand from it that Dr Swett will make the purchases I desire.

I can think of no other questions to ask you at this time.

I am sorry to learn that Mrs Davis will not return to China this year. but will

be glad if the Bliss sa
with us next month.

You will hear from me
just before I sail and
again after I arrive at
Shanghai and Foochow.

My preparations are all
completed here with the ex
ception of packing.

I will leave Summer for
Vancouver a few days befor
the date for sailing as you
once recommended.

With kind regards
I am
Very sincerely yo
Jean H. Bro

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Vancouver, B.C.
Oct 10th 1899

Dr Judson Smith,
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Dr Smith,

You will be glad to know that I am safely aboard the Empress of India and that we are soon to set sail.

I feel in excellent condition for the voyage and anticipate a pleasant time.

Mr Davis is here. He has been very kind in offering any needed assistance. We have been detained a day longer than we expected owing to a delay in western mails.

Yours
Very Sincerely
Jean H Brown

Miss Jean H. Brown,

Vancouver, Oct. 10, 1899.

Rec'd Oct. 17.

5+

Foochow, China
Nov 9th 1899

Mr Jackson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr Smith,

You will be glad to know that I am here in Foochow at last, with Mr and Miss Woodhull. We arrived Nov 7th and as Mr Hubbard and Miss Woodhull met one at the Anchorage there was no difficulty at this end of the journey.

Everything has gone well throughout the whole voyage and I feel that the Lord has been very near to me. Mr Davis has in every way shown the greatest kindness and consideration. There were about twenty missionaries

board the Empress which helps
to make the passage enjoyable
the friends here have been very
cordial too, so that I have every
reason to be grateful.

Very Sincerely
Jean A. T. Brown.

Miss Jean H. Brown S

Foochow, Nov. 9. 1899.

Rec'd Dec. 15.

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Shanghai, China
Nov 1st 99

Dr Judson Smith.
Boston.
Mass.

Dear Dr Smith.

I write to let you know of my safe arrival in Shanghai. We came in port the 29th a day behind time. The voyage was pleasant notwithstanding the some what severe attack of sea-sickness which accompanied it. Mr Davis has been very kind & helpful. I leave tomorrow morning for Tsechow on a German steamer being the first to sail.

Very sincerely
Jean A Brown.

Miss Jean H. Brown 5

Shanghai, Nov. 18, 1899.

Rec'd Dec. 7.

Caroline E. Chittenden

188 — 236

~~Miss Edith M. Thatcher.~~
Miss Caroline E. Chittenden.

188

Rec'd Aug. 1.

Oberlin, July 28 '92.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston,
Mass.
Dear Sir:

Your favor of
ly 27" and Dr. Strong's of the
ame date are recieved, and
learn of my appointment as
n assistant missionary of
he Board, and designation to
he Foochow field, with great
leasure and gratitude for the
rivilege of entering so noble a
ervice.

During their stay here I made
se of all opportunities to consult
ith Mr. and Mrs. Walker about
y outfit, and have also talked
ith Dr. Woodhull, and written
Miss Newton, whose suggestions
re especially helpful.

The time remaining, before Mr. and Mrs. Walker plan to sail, the first of November, is too short for the preperation of my outfit, so that, as the probability of my appointment was so great when I left Chicago I have already borrowed money of my mother for the most necessary articles of clothing, and they are now nearly completed.

The grant of $250. I should like to recieve as soon as possible as I still have all arrangements to make for the packing of my furniture. How soon must the boxes which are to go by way of Boston be sent, and how much extra baggage, if any, are we allowed to take with us?

Last Spring, before leaving home, I had all the dental work done which was thought necessary and shall have it attended to again just before leaving this Fall and have all reasons to expect comparative freedom from the incom

nd heavy expense of getting such
ork done abroad.

In regard to sailing I should
ke very much to stay with
r. and Mrs. Walker, especially
cause of the longer time this
ves for finishing my prepara
tions.

I have kept a careful record of
l money borrowed for my
utfit, and with Mrs. Walker's
ide suggestions, I am sure I
hall find the amount allowed
ully ample for all things
eeded.

In case it should seem
ut for me to go with Mr. and
rs. Britnall, I can be ready
y working very hard, unless
they should want to sail before
he first of October.

My Mother unites with me
joy and gratitude that
r heart's desire is now
ulfilled, and I remain,
Yours very respectfully,
Caroline E. Chittenden.

Oberlin, Sept. 21. 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 15th inst. is received. In answer to the inquiries you wished me to make of Dr. Hitchcock and Mr. Ward I learn that rates by the Santa Fé line, via Los Angeles are as low as by any other route, and that the expense of going to Vancouver via Chicago, San Francisco and Portland Ore. will be less than $5.00 greater than directly from Chicago to Vancouver.

I learn from Mr. and Mrs. Walker that their plans are not yet matured, and cannot learn finally either their port from which they will sail, the date, or steamer, so cannot give Mr. Ward the information he needs before buying my tickets.

To meet Mr. and Mrs. Walker is likely to inconvenience me somewhat by making my visits very short, and as I wish very much to

Miss Caroline E. Chittenden
Oberlin, Sept. 21, 1892
Rec'd Sept. 23.

go to Los Angeles, and to make other
visits for which stop over checks are
not allowed by the Canadian Pacific
tickets, I have decided to sail from
San Francisco instead of Vancouver.

Should Mr. and Mrs. Walker
decide to go from San Francisco,
(which they will is very improbable) I should
be very glad, as for many reasons
I should prefer going with them as
planned, but it is getting so late
I cannot wait for their plans to be
decided, and we do not feel it
right for me to risk their loss or change
my visits to my Father's friends.
You will appreciate I am sure, my
desire to visit Papa's grave at Oakland
and to have a quiet unhurried
visit with Grandpa Chittenden who
at the age of eighty five comes several
hundred miles over the mountains
to meet me at an uncle's in San
Francisco. I go to Chicago tomorrow to remain
until Oct. 7th.
I expect to sail in November, and
shall be very glad if I can arrange
to meet the Walkers in Japan.

Yours very sincerely
Caroline E. Chittenden

c/o H. J. Colvin
195 Francisco Ave. Chicago.

Oak Park, Sept. 27, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Congregational House, 1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 23rd inst is recieved, and in reply I would say first, that I have kept in quite close communication with Mr. and Mrs. Walker, having come into Oberlin expressly to learn thier plans about sailing when they were there the last of August, and having written them stating the necessity of knowing thier plans finally, just before leaving home; it was Mr. Walker's suggestion in Oberlin, that they might go from San Francisco, and thier subsequent vague answer to my clearly necessary urgency, that made it seem best to not try further to arrange dates with them. They were not even positive as to port of sailing at late inquiries, so that I was not at all sure of meeting them if I did go to Vancouver,

I have written to Mrs. Walker, frankly stating the case and my decision, (made after frank consultation with Dr. and Mrs Whitney.), and hope they may still decide to sail from San Francisco. I have also requested them to let Mr. Frear know at once if they are to sail from that city, and shall write him by this mail to engage passage for me to Yokohama after hearing from Mr. Walker, with a suitable party, in case they cannot go with me. In any case I shall not attempt to cross the Pacific alone, and shall arrange to meet Mr. and Mrs. Walker in Japan.

I do not feel it right to give up the plan of going in their company easily, for I know Mrs. Walker is looking forward to it as a comfort in the hard trial of leaving Josephine, and only the necessity of being able to ~~give~~ form plans by which I could abide would have led me to ~~made~~ attempt an independant journey.

I trust that matters can be arranged without causing him inconvenience, and that you will not consider me headstrong in this action. I am sure you would appreciate the necessity for my course had you been familiar with all the circumstances, which I have tried to state fully and fully.

I might add that upon inquiry at the Canadian Pacific Co.'s office here, I was told that the rates to Vancouver *via* San Francisco were given to residents of California only, and though I presume the official I consulted was unable or unwilling to offer me the rates Sen. Ward could have secured in Boston had he known my exact date of sailing, steamer etc, it may be the San Francisco route would have proven the only possible one unless I lost the visit which you consider quite right for me to make.

Grandpa Chittenden has to return to his home far up in the mountains by Oct. 18th or 20th so that in order to visit with him at all satisfactorily I am obliged to start from Chicago next Monday the 3rd thus missing the Annual

meeting of the Board, as starting Oct. 11th (to avoid Sunday travel) would bring me to San Francisco Oct. 17th and I do not feel it right to disappoint grandpa, whom I shall probably never see again. Nothing else however, would induce me to forego the great pleasure and inspiration of the meetings.

I am especially sorry not to have some conversation with you, but do not see how it can be secured as I suppose you will not be in the city before Tuesday, and I leave late Monday evening.

My mother has sent me out from home very bravely and gladly for the Gospel's sake, and personally I rejoice in going, although I would rejoice in greater abilities and longer training for the work I love.

Yours very respectfully,

Caroline E. Chittenden

Miss C. E. Chittenden.
Chicago, Sept. 27 1892
Rec'd Sept. 30.

c/o Rev. R. G. Hutchins,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. Giles Chittenden
Niles, Alameda Co. Calif. After Oct. 12

Niles, Oct. 24. 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Your letter sent to me at Chicago by special delivery was duly recieved a few hours before I left that city.

My journey so far has been accomplished pleasantly and with great comfort. The visits I hoped to make among my Father's relatives in this State have been a great pleasure, and as Mr. and Mrs. Walker are now planning to sail from Tacoma - Wash. the Vancouver route would not have ~~not~~ all what I needed.

Tomorrow, I sail on the "Oceanic" to Japan, with Mr. and Mrs. Allchin, and other members of our Japan mission, and shall wait there for Mr and Mrs. Walker, who plan to sail Nov. 15. Miss Wingate is very glad of this opportunity to see the

work at Kobe, being sure it will be an advantage to me in my own work, later.

Mrs. Frear did not think it wise for me to join the Walkers at Tacoma when I could so easily sail from here, and they will not be offended I am sure, as the extra expense of meeting them in this country would now be considerable.

The priviledge of going I consider a very great one, I trust I shall not prove unworthy of it.

Yours very respectfully,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

care of Miss Millie Ross,
Methodist Mission,
244 B. Bluff.
Yokohama,
Japan.

Miss E. C. Chadwick

Niles, Oct. 24, 1892.

Rec'd Nov. 1.

Kyoto, Japan.
Dec. 5, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of Nov. 2nd is recieved, and in accordance with your request I reply immediately.

I arrived in Yokohama the 14th of November, after a very pleasant voyage, which I endured fairly well, finding the enforced rest a great relief after the strain of the preceeding months. A week was spent very pleasantly with Miss Rowe, a friend from the Bible Institute in charge of the Methodist Protestant girl's school at Yokohama, during which I rested, saw something of her work, and made a number of very enjoyable acquaintances among the ladies of the Methodist and Baptist missions in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson proceed to Kobe by the next boat, and I followed them on Nov. 23rd making the trip in company with two

Rec'd Dec. 7, 1892.

young ladies of our "Oceanic" party, both going as missionaries, though not under our Board.

The week in our "Kobe College" was very delightful, and I trust, profitable also. Thanksgiving Day with the Kobe station made a pleasant introduction to my real missionary life, this being the first mission of our Board which I had visited.

Last Wednesday, (Nov. 31st.) I came up to Kyoto with Mrs. Davis for a short visit. Clara Davis has been my schoolmate and freind for years, so that this stay in her home is very welcome, aside from the historic interest of the city.

The "Zambezii" was booked to start from Tacoma Nov. 15th. and as the "Gaelic" from San Francisco, Nov. 16th. reached Yokohama yesterday or the day before. I expect a telegram announcing Mr. and Mrs. Walker's arrival at that port at any moment.

Dr. Clark, of the Y.P.S.C.E. is expected here tomorrow it is a great privilege to meet him here. Wednesday, the 7th. inst. I expect to return to Kobe, hoping the Walker's may arrive in time for the next Shanghai boat which leaves Kobe on Friday, the 9th. inst. In two weeks more I hope to reach Foochow. Rejoicing in the privilege of going I remain, Yours very respectfully

Caroline E. Chitteldeti.

Kyoto, Dec. 5, 1892.

Rec'd Dec. 28.

Foochow, China. 3.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.
Dear Sir:

I arrived at Foochow on Wednesday last (the 4th inst.) after a safe and pleasant journey from Japan and a week's stay in Shanghai, and am beginning to feel a little at home here already, for no one could have asked a more cordial welcome than I have recieved, both from the missionaries of our own Board and the representatives of the other Societies having stations here.

On arriving in Japan, Mr. Walker found, that by a very unusual circumstance there was a P. and O. boat going to Shanghai within a few days, consigned to the Northern Pacific agents. As the agent was quite urgent he consented to proceed to Shanghai by this boat instead of taking passage over the usual Japanese line over which my through tickets had been bought in San Francisco. As part of my Shanghai ticket had been used in going from Yokohama to Kobe on my first arrival in Japan, an exchange seemed impossible, so I followed Mr.

Rec'd Oct. 5, 1892.

and Mrs. Walker a few days later, in company with Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Clark, with whom I had become acquainted in Japan, and who were going to Shanghai by the N.Y.K. line.

I was sorry not to carry out the full plan, but was glad to come from Shanghai to Foochow with Mr & Mrs. Walker, and found the opportunity of becoming better acquainted with "Father and Mother Endeavor" as we their young people best love to call them, a very great pleasure and privilege.

I am feeling very well and as fresh as I could expect so soon after the long journey, and shall begin study as soon as I am thoroughly rested.

The visit in Japan was a rest from the sea voyage, a great pleasure and an opportunity of learning many little things helpful there.

I need only repeat, in closing, that I am very glad to have come, and am looking forward to a very happy life here, trusting in God's strength.

With love to Mrs. Smith, in which my mother joins, I remain,

Yours very respectfully

Caroline E. Chittenden

Foochow, Jan. 1893

Recd Feb. 23, 1893

Foochow, Feb. 25-1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston Mass.
Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 30th. is recieved, and I am glad to report in reply that I am beginning to get accustomed to the new life and surroundings, and am studying regularly, though taking due care to get thoroughly rested from the long strain of preperation, and the prolonged journey, which told upon me, I find, more than I realized at the time.

As you have doubtless heard from them directly, the Walkers and Dr. Bliss have reached Shao Wu after a safe and pleasant journey up the river.

My associates here are most kind and thoughtful in every way, and Christian people whose depth and earnestness of consecration I cannot but admire and strive to share. I am finding the study of the language pleasant, though very difficult, and appreciate my great advantage in having as a teacher, one

Foochow, Jan. 1893

Boston, Feb. 25 1879

Rev. Gustavus Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.
Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 30th
received, and I am glad to report to you fully
that I am beginning to get accustomed to
the new life and surroundings, constantly
growing regularly through taking care to
get thoroughly rested from the long return
of depression, and the journey without total
rest, I found, more than I had expected
at the time.

As you have doubtless heard from them
directly, the Stathers and Mr. Ellis have
spended three days after a safe and pleasant
journey up the river.

My associates here are most kind and
thoughtful in every way, and Christian
people in every sense of the word, and
consecration cannot but advance and
strengthen where I am finding the study
of the language pleasant through every
difficulty, and appreciate my great
advantage in having such teachers, one

of our own graduates, who is familiar with our foreign methods of ~~though~~ study and teaching, though she does not understand English at all; and so is much more patient and thorough with me than heathen teachers often are.

As I anticipated I find it a special bond of sympathy with Miss Newton that we are both so much interested in Oberlin, and she certainly shows me a sister's kindness.

A pleasant letter just recieved from Mrs. S.A. Peck of the Woodward Ave. Cong Church, Detroit, informs me that I have been adopted, in part, by the Missionary Society of that church. Every home letter speaks of my Mother's joy in having me here, the last one saying in reference to it "I was never happier than now." I certainly desire and pray to be made worthy of such a mother's consecration and of the King's service to which she so gladly gives me. With love to Mr. Smith, in which my Mother would join, I remain.

Yours very respectfully,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Ponasang.

Foochow, Feb. 25, 1893.

Rec'd ~~Feb. 25~~. Apr. 24.

Foochow, China,
May 1, '93

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

I was very glad to receive your kind letter of Feb. 24th, which reached me early last month, and should have replied earlier had it not been for a change in my plans, whose result I wished to be assured before writing you.

I refer to my temporary transfer to the Foochow city station, to assist Mr. Peet a short time each day in teaching English, while devoting the same amount of time to the study of Chinese as I did at Ponasang. This step was taken after long and quiet and prayerful consideration, in which I was left entirely to my own judgement by both Mr. Peet and Miss Newton, though each, at my own desire, stated frankly the "pros and cons" of the case as he or she saw it. When I had finally decided, the mission voted to approve the step, and so I moved into the city early in March, in time to begin teaching the first week of the new school year.

Foochow, China, Apr. 25, 1893.

My reasons for this decision were both personal and general, the latter giving the deciding weight.

To give any time to teaching while studying is perhaps a grave disadvantage, but the emergency in here seemed to warrant taking the risk rather than incur graver calamities. (1) Mrs. Peet was very tired and worn with the school work & manifold other duties (2) Mrs. Peet in exceedingly delicate health, and needing to be as free as possible from outside cares, and especially the feeling that she must get about very soon in order to save Mrs. Peet's strength, both for her own sake and that of her little ones. (3) Dr. Baldwin, though teaching a little (Chinese) was very feeble, and entirely unable to take more, and Mrs. Baldwin, though teaching two or three hours a day was not strong enough to do any more, while (4) Mr. Peet's hands were more than full, and even two hours relief each day meant much to him. These were the general reasons, if I may so call them. The personal ones were:

(1.) And most decisive, There was nothing at all at Ponasang which I could do in the way of teaching or direct help in the school, or house as neither pupils nor servants speak English, and I was, of course helpless in Chinese.

(2.) The house, built for two only, would be over-crowded when the intense heat came on, and though Miss Garrettson had insisted on preparing her larger room for me, and taking a small & much less airy one, I did not think it right to thus deprive her when two or three large, cool rooms were empty and at my service in the city.

(3.) The sudden change from my intensely active home life, and especially its variety and constant contact with people I found very hard, and a great nervous strain, in spite of the great kindness and thoughtfulness of Miss Fenton, Miss Garrettson, and all the missionaries in the compound.

Homesickness is a pet temptation of the devil's out here, I believe, and though I have been very free from it, trouble of that kind is much less liable to burden one where

are little children and more of a family life than is possible, even under the favorable conditions at Ponasang.

(4.) The work offered here would, meet just that need, and any added strain it might bring would be more than off-set by the relief gain in the specified directions, beside offering more opportunity for using my limited vocabulary than was possible among those who understood no English at all.

(5) To this should be added that the opportunities for exercise to which I have been accustomed at home were very poor at Po-nasang, while here there are hills and long stretches of city wall, beside a gymnasium in which I can teach the English speaking boys, ~~the~~ and at the same time be learning from them the Chinese terms, for future use at Ponasang.

My health was the debated question, as I had not rested from the journey very rapidly, and was inclined to a good deal of head-ache, but the experiment is

proving entirely successful in that respect, and in spite of working more hours, (including teaching and studying) I have had almost no head-trouble since coming here, especially the last weeks.

My Chinese study also, might suffer, it was feared by some, but that too, seems to have been an ungrounded apprehension.

My teacher, (who has long acted as personal teacher for Dr. and Miss Hordhull) is most capable and thorough, and being an earnest Christian worker, helps me to many phrases and expressions which I might not learn for years if dependent upon a heathen teacher as many are.

My beginner's class in English, composed of little boys who have never attended a foreign school before, is also almost equivalent to an hour of Chinese study, as many minor directions and explanations must necessarily be given in the vernacular, and while they are learning the English names of objects I am mastering their Chinese terms. Mr. Peet hears both this and the advanced

class (Fourth Reader) translate their English exercises into Chinese, so that I have no responsibility beyond the correct English pronunciation and spelling, and what Chinese I learn in this way comes easily and naturally.

My classes are a daily comfort and pleasure, and I am so glad to find a use for otherwise unoccupied times, so far as direct help were concerned, for three hours with my teacher was all Dr. Kinnear would consent to my attempting before Fall.

I have written this at length that you may know just how the matter seemed to me, and also to illustrate the exceeding need of a <u>lady teacher</u> for <u>this</u> school, to come <u>next Fall</u> if she can possibly be found. Aside from her study and teaching she could, during her first year, find most happy and helpful work, as I have already done, in the Y.P.S.C.E., a weekly lesson in the English Bible with the older boys (in place of their usual reading lesson)

a Sunday morning prayer-meeting with the active C.E. members, (English - Chinese) an hour of practice on English hymns, - made directly helpful by explanations, references to relate Bible verses, and care in selecting hymns having tunes familiar in the Chinese hymn-book — and many incidental helps in Christian living possible to give the older boys, through their English.

Beside this there is a wide and most inviting field in these boys' homes to which, as their teacher, the lady has a most cordial welcome, and her message an interested hearing for the boys' sakes. This work I cannot as yet attempt, of course, and probably cannot at all, but a lady permanently stationed here would find the main doors of many a high-class home wide open to her because of the appreciated value of the English teaching she gave the boys, who otherwise would have never gone from it to the Christian school.

Mr. and Mrs. Peet and Dr. and Mrs. Baldwin are most kind and thoughtful and make me very happy here. I room in Dr. B.'s house, and take my meals at Mr. Peet's finding the little change very pleasant.

The brightening and quickening effect upon the boys mentally, which follows the English study, is most pleasant to notice. The earnest, working spirit of the older Christian boys is a constant comfort, and we hope to find in them noble and fully equipped workers from our needy field.

Those who have done the seed sowing so long and patiently say the harvest seems at hand. Four new pastors have just been ordained, more in one day than the mission has had altogether all these years, all the schools are filled to their utmost capacity; the officials are inclined to be favorable, and best of all the people <u>in their homes</u>

receive us cordially, but the working force is so inadequate! In homely phrase, "Folks always put on extra hands at harvest", and so we look and pray for help here, to gather the precious grain that must else be lost.

If the young people at home, and their parents too, only realized the joy of finding what the Gospel, can do in such a land as this; and the new sweetness and power of the old truths when we proclaim them under much the same conditions as those under which they were first given; I am very sure the possibility of missionary service would not be given the last thought, or altogether ignored, as is so often the case now.

The older missionaries are very kind in insisting that my time shall be kept free for study, anything I may to beside that being purely voluntary, and also that I shall not go beyond my strength.

My furniture from home came in good condition, and gives me great pleasure. You can appreciate, I am sure, what it means to me to see the dear home-

faces and scenes again, though only in pictures.

For my Chicago training, brief as it was, I am thankful every day; and I am also constantly learning how valuable was the thorough Biblical training I received at Oberlin, particularly from Prof. King. The great prominence there given to prayer as a vital element of Christian life and growth I also find most helpful.

In my language work I find fresh habits of study a great advantage; and altogether am sure I followed the Lord's guidance in coming this year, complicated as the problem was.

Letters just received from Shao Wu say that Mr. Walker is finding many converts waiting baptism, and many more inquirers anxious to hear the Gospel. They say greatly need at least two young ladies there for a girls' school and work among the women.

As to health, I am quite well, and am really rested from the fatigue of the long journey, at last. My teaching is a constant comfort and encouragement.

Yours respectfully, Caroline E. Chittenden

Recd. June 24

Foochow, China,

Feb. 13, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir:

Your letters of Nov. 1, and Dec. 22, '93, were received in due time, and I most sincerely regret the delay in replying to them, which has been caused by a pressure of work in the first instance, and later by an uncertainty as to my plans for the coming year, which is now relieved by the recent vote of the mission that I should remain in the Boy's School during the coming year, to continue assisting Mr. Peet in teaching English, while keeping up my study of the language under competent instructors. Of this vote Mr. Hartwell, as Mission Secretary has already informed you, and perhaps I need add nothing to his letter except to repeat what I told the mission, that "I had no wisdom to decide which place was the most needy, I should be glad to be in either, and simply wished to be located where, in the judgment of the mission, I could be of the most service."

Of course, it was a change from my former plans, not to be located with Miss Newton

as I hoped and expected to be when I came out, but the work here was so great and the force so inadequate, that the mission decided to transfer me, considering the very efficient native help which Miss N. has in two of this year's graduates, and the two members of the present Senior class. I am very glad to say this has been done with her hearty consent, and I have not words to fitly express my appreciation and gratitude for all the kindness and consideration she has shown me, and my admiration for her devotion to the work of the mission in all its departments.

Of my temporary transfer to the city station, (at which time noone had any thought of my remaining there, I least of all) last Spring, I wrote you in March or early April, and am sur-prised and very sorry that the letter has been lost, as I certainly had no intention of waiting so long before reporting myself.

I do not forget that writing to the Rooms is an essential party of my duty, and most sincerely crave your pardon for this negligence, which I mean ~~hope will~~ shall not occur again.

We are finding a most valuable addition to our mission in Dr. Airburg, while the

Received Dec. 26.

return of Dr. Whitney and Dr. Woodhull is also a great assistance.

I do not forget that the Woman's Board is not accustomed to send out single ladies for Boys School work, and so wish to emphasize the work among the women which is closely connected with this teaching, and is one great reason for desiring a young lady assistant in the school. During the year I have made such visits at the homes of my pupils as my time and strength would allow, and have found most cordial receptions, and many opportunities to speak the Word to women who otherwise seldom or never hear it; and that too, in a very quiet & effectual way. My own speaking is necessarily very limited, but I have been so fortunate as to secure the cordial assistance of Miss Ling, our city pastor's wife, who is exceptionally well qualified for such work. I have also begun some Sunday-afternoon house-visiting near our Cui-Ruô (Water Gate) chapel, in company with a bright old lady, a former pupil of Miss Woodhull's and an earnest Christian. I greatly enjoy this outside work, simple as it is, and trust it may prove of some benefit.

My health is quite good now, although I can scarcely hope for my former vigor in this debilitating climate. I am told that my progress in the language need give me no anxiety, but every day is showing me how indispensible to efficient work is a thorough hold upon the language in which it must be done, and so I shall continue to make that my first duty. In this I find the English teaching a great help, as an accurate translation is always required, and with younger pupils I am obliged to use Chinese almost entirely. I also have a gymnastic class where no Eng. is spoken, and have to keep my limited vocabulary in constant use with the servants and all others beside a few school-boys, with whom I have to do.

I wish to again express my gratitude to Mr. & Mrs. Pitt for their constant kindness, and to all the other members of the mission also. They are a noble body of Christians, with whom I count it a high privilege to be associated.

Yours very respectfully,

Caroline E. Whittemore

To Dr. Judson Smith
21 Somerset St.
Boston Mass.

Mt. Vernon O. May 13 '94.

Dear Friend:-

Perhaps you have known of Mr. George Martin's continued illness at Andover, and that he was removed to his home. Thurs. May 10th he passed into the Beyond. This is his first-sabbath in Heaven. But our thoughts turn to the living, to the one left. I have long debated with myself, as I saw the blow approaching, whether it were better to wait the due course of mail to let Carrie learn of her shattered hopes, or to

& cable to Mr Whitney of
his Mr. Martins death, that
suspense might be ended.
Eight letters of hers have arr
for him since he was unab
to read them and there is
another now on its way
from Andover probably.
She has by this time mad
about three mails and know
through my letters of his
illness, but not in its g[illegible]
The letter simply announce
the fact of his departure. She will not receiv
much before the end of June
and meantime she is worki
by every mail.

How much will it cost to

members of the missionaries

cable, and what would you suggest?

I return to my home in Oberlin tomorrow May 14—

With kind regards for Mrs. Smith

I am sincerely

E. C. Chittenden.

P.S. I would like to know the exact date of the June Shipment—

E. C. C.

E. C. Chittenden.

Mt. Vernon, May 13, 1894.

Rec'd May 16.

My health is
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this debilitating cli
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Caroline E. Chittenden

Sharp Peak Island,
Foochow, China,
July 14, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith;

Please believe me that I am sincerely sorry for this long delay in answering your letter but daily work and the oncoming Summer heat seemed to leave me very little strength for letter writing.

Schools closed the 21st of June after a prosperous term, and now the mission have scatted for a little rest. The last Sabbath of the term we were gladdened by five little boys from the school who united with the church, making seven who have united since January.

One boy, one of our best, died during the term. We sorely miss him, but rejoice in his glad Home going, and the blessing which came to the other boys when he left us.

A number of the new pupils from heathen ~~homes~~ homes joined the ~~p~~ Probation class of the city church, thus signifying their interest in the Truth, and desire for a better knowledge of it.

The Christian Endeavor Society has ~~go~~ prospered. Of the nearly seventy boys in the school all but five were enrolled as either active or associate members. We find this Society a great help in reaching the boys personally, meeting them in it, as we do, simply as disciples of a common Master.

In my own work one of the pleasantest things was the Tuesday evening Worker's Training Class, composed of a dozen or fourteen of the older boys. It was a short, very simple meeting, but I hoped, helped the boys some. We tried to have simply God's Word and prayer in learning how to tell others of Christ.

The school was just as full as the buildings would permit. It seems as though we ~~must~~ must have

larger premises next year, and we know we shall, if it is best.

Ling Ging Gek, the new Chinese assistant has proved a real treasure, Mrs Peet says. He is faithful, earnest and dignified, and we hope, will prove a valuable man.

Next January we hope three or four boys will graduate from the Chinese course — our first class to receive diplomas.

Miss Newton and Ling Muk Gek, the Chinese Assistant teacher at Pomasang, have just returned from the Christian Endeavor Convention in Shanghai. They enjoyed the meeting very much. Miss Newton said Muk Gek was often called upon and always did well. Part of his fare was paid by the local Societies, the rest by the missionaries. There was much interest shown in his going and we hope his report may bring great inspiration and blessing. It is wonderful to think how some of these helps we have at home are

coming within the reach of the young people of these Oriental lands.

This Summer Dr. and Mrs. Whitney have very kindly asked me to board with them, which is much more pleasant than living alone.

My Annual Report has troubled me a good deal. I had the impression it was a much more formidable undertaking than it proved, so it did not sound just as I wanted it to do. Please do not think I meant to be egotistical in it.

As to the personal matter of which you wrote. Your letter was the first knowledge I had that such a consideration had entered into the decision* in respect to my location, and, so far as I know, it did not go beyond Dr. Kinnear & Miss Norton herself.

Once last Fall before school opened Dr. K. had written me about coming to Pomasang, and spoke of my need of great care on that point, but from Miss N. I had nothing. I knew I was

*(Except some verbal cautions when I first came)

careless, but did not realize it so fully as your letter made me see it. I trust I shall not need the lesson of such a ~~ge~~ shock and humiliation again, though I would much rather have that than go on in a habit which was so burdening those whom I sincerely wanted to help.

I do recognize your kind and gentle thoughtful consideration in writing just as you did, and thank you from heartily. Some time I hope, my sincerity may have better proof to you, though I doubt if it occurs to anyone to mention the matter again. I most certainly hope, and I daily try to avoid the recurrance of any necessity that such a thing should be said of me again.

Please do not think I blame anyone but myself. I hope I do not, and I am humbly trying in God's strength to overcome that bad habit.

As to my place of work, so far as I can find out the mission recognized the

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As to my place of work, so far as I can find out the mission recognized the

greater
need in the city and were glad
to have me remain and help there*.
Wherever they wish me to go next
year I am willing to go.

In the study of the language I am
working along day after day, but
it sometimes seems slow work.
I can understand people, and talk
some, but the written characters are
so hard to fix in one's memory.

My health is quite good. Just now
I am especially tired with the heat
of the last weeks in the city and
some extra nerve-strain from outside
matters. Sickness and death
at home, and the long weeks of
waiting for letters tired me more
than I knew, though I tried to save my
strength sacredly for my work.

Now it seems good to be quiet and
rest for next term's work.

Please give my love to Mrs. Smith.

Very respectfully,

Caroline E. Chittenden

*P.S. In my perplexity and trouble I took your letter to Mrs. Pert, Mrs. P. asked Dr. K. No one else knows of it — so far as I know. I give what I understood to be true at the time. C.

Teacher's Study
July 14, '94
Aug 17

Foochow, China.
October 22, '94.

Rev. E. E. Strong D. D.
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Strong:-

Your kind letter of Aug. 21, was received some weeks ago, and I reply now lest in the greater pressure of the closing weeks of the school term and year my letter may be delayed an unseemly time.

There is not much of varied incident to report. The school goes on as usual, with no case of serious illness so far, and a general spirit of faithfulness in study and other duties which is hopeful. The old pupils are all back with three or four exceptions. A class of four expects to graduate from the classical (Chinese) course in January, and we have reason to expect a considerable number from our day-schools to form the entering class the following March.

We were pleased to learn that some of the boys had been very faithful in doing Christian work at their homes during the Summer. This means much for those

who even though their homes are Christian must confess Christ before heathen and perhaps, hostile neighbors and acquaintances. We try to impress upon them the absolute necessity of the life testimony supporting that of the lips.

Just now everyone is much interested in preparations for our coming Annual Meeting with the Chinese Christians, when we hope to hold our second Christian Endeavor Rally. Mr. Ling of the Girls School, who went as our delegate to Shanghai will then give his report, there will be reports from the various societies of our own and the English (C. M. S.) mission, including one union Society (English and methodist) at Kucheng, a large district some distance from Foochow. Though small compared with home gatherings these "Rallies" have, we trust, the true Christian Endeavor spirit, which is the Spirit of Christ, and, like their larger meetings, crowd our largest church to the doors, so that the hardest problems in connection with them are as at home, "~~How shall~~ Where shall we put all the

Foochow, Oct. 22, 1894.

Rec'd Dec. 4.

As I watched his glowing face I wished he might stand upon the platform at Madison to pronounce the benediction on that great assembly as he soon after did on our little meeting. I am sure it would bring you all a real blessing though the words were so strange.

Saturday when Mr. Peet went to examine day-schools near us he found that one of the older boys who left last year to teach has begun a little Society of some ten or more members (Act. and Associate) in his school.

As to my own work I am teaching and studying as before. The morning is given to class-work, the afternoon to study of Chinese (two hours) and (one hour) of Chinese-English-Chinese translation in preparation for the next day's lessons. On Tuesday evenings I meet the Workers' training class for a short Bible study. I have not yet begun again going out to the boys' homes, but soon hope to do so. Last Summer I took part of my examination and hope to be complete the required work by the close of this year.

Anchorage, Oct. 22, 1894

As to health, I am better than last spring, I think. The Summer's rest did me much good, and I hope to be able to keep up all regular work during the year; although I realize my limitations of strength more than at first, and do not dare attempt the extra work I would so gladly help a little in doing.

I notice that the the Macon & Hamlin Baby organ sent to the "Foochow Mission in care of Miss Chittenden" by the Extra-Cent-a Day Band of Auburndale Mass. is marked on my bill "per Dr. Strong" so I take occasion to express my gratitude to you personally, as well as to Dr. F. E. Clark who first wrote me of it. The organ was delayed some weeks but has now arrived safely and is just what we need. For the present at least, it is in my own room. It is too nice a one to be spoiled by Chinese playing. I shall try faithfully to practise upon it so I may be able to help in the song service, and trust I may sometime find it a great help in touring. Please accept my thanks for all the members of the Band. It is a great pleasure, and real company. "Extras" mean so much to us out here. (over.)

Miss Ella Flowers

audience?" and "How can we crowd all these important topics into this short time allowed us?" These Societies we hope and pray, may constantly increase the loyalty of the church members. The Christians seem to take it for granted that a new church member will also join the Society.

There are to be separate meetings of the women every morning during Annual Meeting week, one of which will be the first Anniversary of our Woman's Evangelistic Society. From this we hope much blessing for our women, especially those who live in distant country places with so little to brighten and spur them on in the Master's service.

Rev. Ling Sik Ling the honored pastor of our city church has been ~~so~~ suffering with nervous trouble for some two months now but is again able to be out among his dearly loved people. Last evening we had a Praise Meeting in the Endeavor Society - which here takes the place of an evening preaching-service - and Pastor Ling told us how exactly the psalms and songs of ~~the "Lang mi tuo"~~ expressed his gratitude at being again among present at the ~~m~~ evening meetings.

I think it must go to the Endeavor Rally - surely there could be no more appropriate instrument for leading the "God be with you."

We are straitened by lack of money and of workers, but know you are doing all you can and trust brighter days will come soon. The Lord's work cannot fail.

Very respectfully,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Rev. E. E. Strong D.D.
Congregational House,
1 Somerset St.
Boston,
Mass,
U. S. A.

P.S. - I would add to that last our joy and encouragement at the news of new recruits. I am especially glad to find in Mr. and Mrs. Read fellow-students of Oberlin.

C.E.C.

Miss C. E. Chittenden's
Foochow. Oct. 22/94

Foochow, China.
Dec. 22, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith;

I am very glad to hear through your letter to Mr. Hartwell, of your recovered health, and safe return to Boston and the Board Rooms. You know, I am sure, how many prayers have gone up from our wide missionary circle for your speedy recovery, and how sincerely we rejoice with you and Mrs. Smith in this answer to those prayers.

The work here goes on quietly, but prosperously, we trust. A class of four is to graduate from the Boys' School in January, when Mr. Peet is planning to hold real Commencement exercises. Much interest is shown in the event by Chinese gentlemen interested in the school, as well as by the pupils and Christians, and we hope it may prove an opportunity of doing much good. All of the graduates are Christians, and all have shown a good degree of earnestness,

Boxes 2 & 3 Clutterbuck

both in their own lives, and in working for others, so we hope they may prove strong men in the Church.

The Christian Endeavor work is proving a constant inspiration and help to us all. One new Society has been organized at Seng-Sêu, where a chapel was opened last Spring. It has a membership of about fifty, some ten or fifteen of them active, in church members, and it includes the teachers and many of the pupils of five of our five village day schools in that neighborhood, and has a great opportunity of strengthening and uniting all Christian elements there.

Another Society is soon to be formed at our Eu-Bud, or Water Gate Chapel, which was burned this Fall, but has been reopened in hired premises near the old site. This Society is composed of members of the City church Society, who are unable to attend the evening meetings because the city gates close at dark. They hope by forming a seperate Society to gather associate members from their own neighborhood and to make

the Society an more effective among the day-school children. ~~then~~.

Our parent Society at the City Church numbers some eighty or more after dismissing a number of members to form these new centres. We hope soon to organize a junior Society in connection with this city work, which will give us a most helpful opportunity of directly influencing and teaching the day-school children and younger pupils of the Boy's School, many of whom come from heathen homes, while the younger pupils from our Christian families need to learn to work for and help their school-mates from their first arrival in the school.

There are now fifteen members in our Christian Endeavor Evangelistic Band, including all the larger boys in the school. Their Worker's Training Class which has met once a week during this school year has been one of the pleasantest parts of my work here. This Fall our Christians have been greatly blessed by meetings held at their request by Mr. Millard, an evangelist fro from England, who was formerly in

the tea business here and is well acquainted with Chinese ways. For the last two weeks some of our boys have been holding a short prayer-meeting every evening, especially after school prayers for the Christians, and we can already see it's results in their daily work. Next week we hope Mr. Millard may come and hold more meetings with our city Christians. The boys seem to realize their own unworthiness and their absolute need of the Holy Spirit's presence and power to make their lives effective in saving others. We are very grateful to God for His great blessing, and rejoice that He surely has "much more than this" in store for us.

This Fall I have not been able to get out to the boy's homes as I hoped to do, but plan to follow up that work as time and strength permit. I am studying and teaching, which takes my time very fully. Sunday afternoons I hope to help in the Sunday School at the Water Gate, where Mrs. Baldwin used to go. Two of our older boys will go with me to play the organ, sing, and do anything they can to help the school-teacher there, who

left school to teach only two years ago. This will give me an opportunity to gather in and teach the women in that neighborhood I hope. The chapel-keeper's wife, one of our good Christian workers will be an invaluable helper for me.

This year we of the city station are to have three Christmas celebrations instead of one, as before. One is at Seng-Sen chapel, the first ever held there, another at Sa-Huong (Sä Huong) a village from which many have come to Pastor Ling to be cured of opium smoking, and from which a number have been received into the city church during the year. The third is our own "home-church" celebration, a very simple Christmas tree for the day-school children and church-members of our immediate vicinity.

It is a great pleasure to see Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard and the new missionaries. Especially..... enjoy seeing Mr. and Mrs. Baird because they are Oberlin friends.

Please give my love and Holiday greetings to Mrs. Smith.

Yours very respectfully

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Miss C. E. Chittenden
Foochow, Dec. 22, 1894.
Rec'd Feb. 7, 1895

Personal.

Foochow, China,

April 17, 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I trust you will accept the old excuse in explanation of my long silence. It has been simply pressure of work which has prevented my writing you sooner than this.

The past year has been one of the happiest one of my life, perhaps because one of the busiest. It is a privilege for which to thank God every day, to be here in China now, able to speak to the people a little, in their own language, and so "ready to His hand" in this time of wonderful opportunity. It is also an awful responsibility, and we should not dare assume it were we not so sure that the work is not ours but God's, and that so many of His children at home are interceding for us. The work is safe if it is God who works in us.

My work is still in connection with ~~the~~ schools. This term I teach half a day in the Boys' School, and give my afternoons, Saturdays and Sundays to supervision of the day schools and personal work with women in

their homes. I hope soon to take the Bible class of women in a country village which Miss Woodhull has so wisely and successfully carried on during the past year or two.

None of us do work which could wisely be entrusted to Chinese helpers when such helpers are obtainable. One very hopeful feature of our Boy's School is the increasing number of assistants being trained up there. They are valuable helpers even before they graduate. The growing work in every department needs every one of them and of us missionaries, and the need for recruits is so pressing on every hand that it is sometimes hard to decide which ~~call~~ need should be voiced first. There is one need which seems to me deserves immediate and most careful attention, and it is about that need which I want to speak today. I do so in this informal way, because, although I feel that I ought to speak I have not wisdom enough to make my communication suitable for filing.

First, and most important, I wish to urge upon you again what we know you already understand and deeply feel; the pressing need and wonderful opportunity in our Boy's School, or "Banyan City Scientific Institute", as its new name reads.

It is not simply our large number of pupils, (a hundred and thirty-four) a number unprecedented in the history of the school, which makes the opportunity so wonderful and the need so pressing. It is the class of people from which these pupils come, and the readiness and interest they show in conforming to all the regulations of the school, (including daily Bible study) and their quiet attention at all religious services, both in the school and on Sunday.

Many of these pupils are from families all but impossible for us to reach in any other way; several are the sons of officials, two are themselves degree men of official rank, and one is the grandson of Ling Cai Sü who was Viceroy of Canton at the time of the Opium War. He and a cousin who came with him are among the most pleasant of our new pupils. Pupils of the English department, (to which all the boys I refer to belong) pay all their own expenses, and their tuition helps meet the current expenses of the school. They come to us for English, it is true, but that is the only way in which we could get them under such direct and long-continued Christian influence as that of the school. It means more than we can realize for a boy brought up in a heathen home to live day after day in a Christian atmosphere.

We trust all these boys may carry the glad tidings back to their sad, Christless homes.

Beside these English students there is the more important part of the school, the Chinese Training Department. From this (beside those who went out before the regular course was established) six well-prepared young men have graduated within the past two years, two more will leave us in January of '97, and other classes are coming right on. In our many village day-schools bright boys are looking forward to a course in the city. Though smaller in numbers just now than the English dept. this Training School has a very bright and useful future before it. To it we must look for the competent leaders among our pastors and teachers.

Mr. Peet has done wise, faithful, work, in all departments of the Institute, and its present prosperity is the natural result of his faith and consecration. He has won the esteem and friendship of the high-class Chinese in the city to a remarkable degree. Both Mr. and Mrs. Peet are very much worn, another natural result of their faithfulness. Now the question comes, who will take up and further develop this prosperous work during their coming absence in the States?

Knowing the circumstances as I do, I am sure you will not think it out of the way for me to say what seems to me the wise answer to that question,

The very best provision for this need would be to send out a young man and his wife from home, not later than next Fall, to supply during Mr. Peet's absence. He could afterward be appointed to whatever department of the work needed him most. He would have time (two years) to get a good working knowledge of the Foochow dialect, and a grounding in the written language which would enable him to easily take up new work. When we remember the rapidly growing work of the mission, and the advanced age of its older members the speedy coming of such a man seems a vital necessity.

By coming next Fall a new worker could get well acquainted with the school, having an invaluable opportunity to ~~bear~~ study its methods and polity before ~~the~~ its responsibilities came upon him. His Chinese helpers would become acquainted with him, he would meet the patrons and friends of the Institute, and would be well prepared by the time Mr. Peet left to take his place without having the change of administration affect the marked and increasing confidence which the Chinese are showing in the school.

Five or six months of study would give him a knowledge of the simplest conversational expressions, and practice would constantly enrich and fix his vocabulary. When an interpreter was needed our new assistant teacher, Mr. Hsü

would be at hand, or he could ask one of the older pupils. If a foreigner were needed, Mr. Hartwell, Miss Hartwell or I would be within easy call. It's aim to make this school a "power-house" for the varied work of the mission, and so two years' intimate acquaintance with it would be a valuable preperation for future work in any other department. It would also be an introduction to the Christians of any district, because our pupils come from every part of the field, from the "back-hills" of Ing Hok to the fishing-villages of Diong Loh.

A man and his wife should be sent, because in deference to Chinese social customs single ladies could not work in the same school with ~~a~~ unmarried man. The new missionaries' time would be left free for study as much as possible; Miss Hartwell, Mrs. Hartwell and I, with the assistance of the Chinese teachers, taking all parts of the work which would be suitable for ladies to ~~undertake~~ in China. Full charge of such a school would be most unsuitable from every point of view, making the immediate appointment of a new family a double necessity.

"Why not ~~give~~ put the school in charge of someone already on the ground?" Yankee-like I will answer the question by another. Who shall it be?

Anyone at Shaowu is out of the question. The staff of our ~~best~~ ~~and~~ most fruitful but poorest-manned field must not be asked ~~the~~ to assume a single burden in addition to the important work developing there.

God's reward for their faithful labor.

Diong Loh? (Pagoda Anchorage) It takes Mr. Hubbard six or eight weeks just to ~~fo~~ visit his different out-stations to administer the Communion. Dr. Whitney is busy with medical and growing evangelistic work in his part of the district; and in addition must take charge of Ponasang Hospital during the absence of Dr. Kinnear.

Ing Hok? Mr. Goddard is in Foochow City when at home, but makes frequent trips to his field, these trips bring always a week long, more often two or three weeks. He would not be down here at Foochow at all if it were not for Mrs. Goddard's taking the Women's Hospital, Women's Bible School and Kindergarten during the absence of Dr. Woodhull and her sister in the States. On their return, in the Fall of '97, but six or eight months after the Peets' leave, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard hope to move to Ing Hok, where they are sorely needed. For that reason if no other it would seem unwise to make any plans for Mr. Goddard's taking the school.

Foochow City? Our Mr. Peet's leaving the only gentleman here, beside Mr. Goddard, will be Mr. Hartwell, who is already advanced in years, and aging rapidly. The extensive

evangelistic work connected with our city church and its six out-stations, (each one to become a strong young church before many years, please God,) demands the best of his time and strength. This is a most critical time in the history of our station. The question of speedy self-support is being agitated in the church; every preaching place is crowded beyond its utmost capacity, even for standing room; at each ~~pla~~ chapel is a band of inquirers, enrolled and under careful instruction; the additions at ~~each~~ our communion season to another season are increasingly large; and throughout the whole region ~~thughis~~ and low are showing an unparalelled willingness to listen ~~when~~ the Gospel message is proclaimed. By reason of his age and long service Mr. Heartwell is our Mentor, and nothing should keep him from giving the evangelistic work the benefit of his ripe wisdom and ~~long~~ wide experience. Beside engaging in active preaching himself he takes the long sedan-ride to Lonacang three times a week, to meet the Theological students. It is an important work, for which he is unusually well fitted, but the long ride or walk, (doubly long through Chinese streets) is a serious tax on his strength. And that brings me to the only man in the mission not yet mentioned, and the only one who seems to me at all available.

That man is Mr. Beard. I would not for a moment advocate ~~the~~ any interruption of the good work he is doing in the Theological Class and among the Ponasang Churches were it possible to avoid it without closing the Institute, but as the lesser of two evils would suggest that unless a new family can be sent out next Fall the Institute and Theological Seminary be ~~temp~~ combined during Mr. Peet's absence. With a man like Mr. Beard in charge, the work of both schools could go right forward. There are premises already under control of the Institute where ~~the~~ ten or twenty Theological students could live, enabling Mr. Beard to give most of his time to his special work of training them; while at the same time gaining valuable knowledge of the situation and needs at the city station; and, most important of all, gaining a strong influence over earnest young men in the Institute who, we trust, will be students in the Theological Seminary at no distant day. Just now much of the teaching in the Seminary is parallell to that done in the Institute, and such classes could easily be combined if necessary. It would be well to have such a demonstration of the essential unity of ~~all~~ these two

departments of our educational work as this temporary union of the two schools would furnish.

All are agreed, I think, that the man in charge of ~~this~~ such work should be both young and naturally fitted for it, "~~apt to teach~~" in order that he may have not only sufficient physical endurance; but also the faith and courage and "aptness to teach," necessary to make him useful and contented in a life which must involve so much prosaic routine. Mr. Beard ~~is the~~ seems to fulfill these requirements better than any other man in the mission.

If Miss Hartwell comes next Fall, and the Board retains me at this station; we can do much of the teaching in the Institute, beside reaching the homes of our pupils and others as far as possible. Our staff of assistant teachers increases in numbers and efficiency year by year, and now includes a number of advanced pupils in both courses, who make excellent helpers. Mr. Hee, one of our longest ~~recgational~~ boys who graduated at the Methodist College in January, is acting as assistant teacher in the English department. Mrs. Hartwell (who speaks Foochow but very little) is doing effective service in the same

department, her influence over her pupils bring invaluable. None of us does work which can wisely be placed in Chinese hands, but until workers are trained to take our places, we must continue to do what often seems very common-place ~~things~~.

The Chinese are very anxious to have Miss Hartwell return. She has their confidence so fully that Mr. Peet's absence will make much less difference because she is here.

If possible, keep both of us at the city stations. Between us we cannot begin to improve the wonderful opportunities on every hand. Beside ~~to~~ giving my forenoons to teaching in the Institute, I have charge of our twenty-six city-station day schools, from five minutes to five hours distant, and, in addition, do what I can to advance the direct evangelistic work among ~~the~~ women growing out of these schools and the chapels around which they cluster. That work is limited only by my time and strength. I do what I can to reach the homes of the day-school pupils. Who will do the same work for ~~the women~~ in the more than a hundred homes where the hearts of the women are open to us as to no one else, because their boys are our pupils?

For that work, which I dare not touch although the thought of its neglect makes my heart ache everytime I meet my classes; there seems to be no hope except in Miss Hartwell's coming, and she is the one best fitted for it in every way.

This is not only a time of wonderful opportunity but also a crucial point in the history of the school. We trust and pray that such arrangements may be made that its prosperity shall be uninterrupted.

If the Board sends a new family, I would suggest Mr. and Mrs. George Heinman, of Oberlin, as specially self fitted for the place. They are already looking forward to work here, if the Lord so direct, and would have been ready to come this Fall had not financial pressure obliged them to take a year of teaching at Gates College, instead of the final (?) year of study for which they had hoped and planned. Both are experienced in school work, and also in printing, which is very important in view of the rapid development of our little Press. If it were possible to send them next Fall without longer delay for Mr. Heinman's Theol. degree, it would seem the very best solution of our difficulty. or for him to be ordained as he is —

You will not be hindered by this long letter, I trust. It was not a matter which could be very concisely stated. We are sure the Lord of the Harvest will thrust forth the right laborers into this part of His harvest, and the Committee may be sure of our constant intercession for them in their search for those laborers.

Yours very Respectfully,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Mrs Cupples & children

Foochow, April 17 - 1896

Rec'd June 11 5+

Foochow, China

August 29, 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.,

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter of June 29 was received some time ago, and read with great pleasure for its warm sympathy in our difficulties here, although it brought no promise of the hoped for workers.

In the same mail came word of Mr. Woodin's going Home; it does not seem right to say "death" of such a man. It has saddened us all, more than I can put into words. Personally, I feel his going a great loss, and his and Mrs. Woodin's not returning a great disappointment. I wanted to see them back. We needed them, but "God did it, and it's all for the best." From the hearty greeting they gave me the day of my arrival right on, they were thoughtful, warm-hearted friends; fellow-workers whose lives will always be an inspiration to quiet, self-forgetful, Christ-like service.

This morning a lady belonging to the Methodist mission called, and, as we were speaking of the Woodins, I said to my Chinese teacher, who was in

the room: "Mr. Hoodin truly gave his life for Ing Hok. His system got full of poison being so much in new country places where he was exposed to such bad air."

Fearing I had put the matter a little too strongly, I asked this lady if, as a physician, she held the same view. She replied that she certainly did; and added an incident of Mr. Hoodin's characteristic unselfishness which I had never heard. It was that sometimes, when he and Mrs. Hoodin were away on a long tour among the Ing Hok mountains, their provisions would get low, and then he would stop eating bread, so that Mrs. Hoodin (who was made ill by Chinese food) could have enough, and stay longer, for the work's sake.

The Chinese who have heard of it are much touched that "Foochow" should have been among the last words he said. The good old Christian woman who cares so faithfully for Mr. and Mrs. Peet's children, was speaking of him, just a day or two ago.

"All over Ing Hok District they are asking for them" she said, "from the old people clear down to the little children." And my Chinese teacher, when I first spoke of

the sad news announced, "But, what great blessedness he has attained!" I am sure the Father's House seems nearer and more homelike to all the Christians living, "Yes dying" sang "is waiting there to receive them.

The last home mail also brought me a letter from a College class-mate living at Drake Hill, N. Y. whose husband, the pastor there, is a friend of Mr. Herbert Hoodin's. In it she spoke of Mrs. Hoodin's visit to them during an Endeavor Rally, and how much her talk about Foochow was enjoyed by all; how she won them by her refined, gentle, lovable presence, I'm.

We are hoping and trusting that the Board will soon be able to send a man in their place. Mr. Hinman, of whom I wrote you, has done good work this year as President of Gates College. If he and his good wife are the ones God wants in this place we are sure He will make it clear to all who must act in the matter. We pray that just His chosen ones may be sent.

Miss Hartwell, we suppose, is already leagues out from Vancouver, with Mr. Hinman and many. You can easily imagine, I am sure, the comfort and courage that gives us of the city station who

are to be most closely associated with her. You will also be glad to know that I am to have the great pleasure and privilege of being a member of Mr. + Mrs. Hartwell's family-circle this Winter. ~~Knowing, as you do,~~ Knowing, as you do, their kind, unselfish hearts, you will understand what a real home-life that means for me. They will just do for us both as if they had two daughters instead of one.

The Annual Meeting, indeed, the whole Fall, promises to be a time of rare interest and importance here in Foochow.

First, comes the Conference of Christian Workers, to be held in October, under the leadership of Mr. Mott of the Volunteer Movement, and Rev. D. Willard Lyon, now Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for China. News of God's rich blessing, which has made such conferences real Pentecosts in England, on the Continent, in India, and Australia, makes us long for similar manifestations of His presence in our own midst. It is cheering to note the eagerness with which some of the Christians who know of them are looking forward to these meetings.

The Workers' Conference will be but a few weeks past when the regular Fall Conferences of the three missions begin. Those of our own number who had been absent from these gatherings for some time, spoke with deep gratitude of the warmer, deeper tone of last year's meetings in our mission, the marked increase in the unhindered manifestation of the Holy Spirit's presence and power throughout the session. We are trusting God for still greater blessing this Fall.

At the close of our Conference comes the Christian Endeavor Convention, which, we trust, may be a really representative gathering of the Christian young people in Fukien Province. Like the home Conventions, there is no church building large enough to hold us all, so we are to gather under a large tent, put up for the occasion in Ponasang compound.

During the Summer the various gatherings, of both Chinese Christians and missionaries, have been numerous, well attended, and fruitful in more deeply consecrated lives and more devoted service. The Endeavorers among our personal teachers and servants staying here on the mountain organized a "Sojourners' Society of Christian Endeavor" last Summer, which has this year continued

its meetings with increasing earnestness and benefit. I enclose a short account of it which may, perhaps, be useful for the Young People's Department of the Herald.

When we look at the human side of this enterprise, the thorough evangelization, even of Fukien, seems a hopeless task; the devil is so powerful and so active on every hand. When we look up to God, victory is sure. The whole solution is the Chinese church's learning to take hold of God's strength, to be animated only by His Spirit.

Personally, I am in fairly good health, with strength sufficient for the work if wisely used. I am enjoying God's service here more and more each day. This Summer I have been devoting myself to getting thoroughly rested, and am happy to say that I have in good measure accomplished my purpose. A very pleasant and helpful part of the Summer's rest has been found in association with friends belonging to other missions, and working in other parts of the province, correspondence with home friends, especially with the ladies of Hartland Ave.

and Brewster Churches, Detroit, has been another pleasure. Time and strength for such service during Term time are painfully limited.

This Fall I expected to be in the school again, teaching and helping in any way for which there is opportunity. Our beautiful Fall weather will make long sedan rides to distant village schools a pleasure. I hope also to be able to take better advantage of such visits to reach the village women, who have so few influences drawing them to Christ, so many to drag them down, shutting out all thought of Him.

Please remember me to Mrs. Smith with much love, also to Miss Gertrude, if she should remember me. We are hoping against hope (remembering the state of the treasury) that we may have the pleasure of welcoming you at the Jubilee. We are remembering the Annual Meeting at home with earnest prayer. Surely God's people will be faithful in using His "trust-funds", so the treasury may be not only full, but overflowing!

My Mother wrote of the pleasure it was to see you during your stay in Oberlin. She is much stronger than when I left, and rejoices

constantly in my being here. It is a great cause of thanksgiving with me, her good health, and the wonderful, loving care of our Heavenly Father for them these three years we have been seperated. My sister will be a Classical Junior in Oberlin College this Fall. She is an earnest worker, and I hope, may some day be my fellow-missionary, if that is what God sees will be best for us and for His work.

Yours respectfully,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Rec'd Oct. 16.

Brookline, Mass. Aug. 29, 1896.

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Foochow, June 2d, 1 897.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith :_

The weeks since Mr. and Mrs. Peet's departure have passed so quickly and been so full that I have not been able to answer your letter , but I have not forgotten its requests. Mr. Hartwell has already written you of the trip to Shang-hai which Dr. Goddard advised me to take during the China New Year's vacation. I am sure you will be glad to know it did for me all and more than she hoped from it; and that Miss. Hartwell and I have been given strength day by day for each day's duties. The unusually cool weather this Spring has been a very great "tender mercy" in our case, for the intense heat takes one's strength like fever.

You asked for particulars about my teaching in the Institute, andabout the day-schools under my care. I will give you a daily programme of the former work , and some items about the latter more recent than my annual report; although in either case the work represented is different in many important respects from similar work at home. In this crowded Chinese city too, we are cut off from those means of mental and physical relaxation which do so much to ease the over-strained brains and nerves of home workers. I am learning by experience after four years here, that that is no small element in the problem.

Trying to bring order and effectiveness out of the day-schools under the difficulties ~~that~~ with which we have to contend, often seems more like an ~~atta~~ attempt to organize chaos than anything else: and teaching English correspond more closely to French or German teaching at home than to the primary work it looks like, although not corresponding very closely even to that, on account of the different range of ideas and entire absence of phonic development in those taught. To this must be added the constant mental strain of thinking and speaking this language more "foreign" than any European tongue could be. The language of the school is Chinese, many of the pupils and all of their parents speak no English at all: and our first class has only two more years of English than I have of Chinese. When we speak our own language it is more for our pupil's sakes than our own. Neither of our English-speaking teachers lives in the school, so their help is not available in an ordinary emergency. Miss.Hartwell, on whom the burden of management, and so the most difficult speaking,necessarily comes,is picking up her Foochow very rapidly.

No new-comer could have taken up the work on such short notice:and seeing it was not possible to send any oen earlier, we believe God will not let any harm come to either the work or workers through the present arrangement, to which none of us would consent except as temporary. The strain on Miss. Hartwell is too great to be borne long. While it is inevitable we know God will be her strength. She is a rare worker, in ability, energy, and consecration, and it would seem a great misfortune to have her term of service shorened by long a strain.

A sentence in one of Mrs. Peet's letters is a great comfort to us both. "The Lord will control the school for you." He is doing so. There seems to be a very good spirit all through the school: and we have been able to arrange the class-work so as to make a distinct advance in some directions where improvement was greatly needed. Like the day-schools , the Institute is the fruit of long and faithful labor on the part of earlier workers, before seeing the fruit some of whom have been called to higher service in the King's presence ~~without seeing it.~~

My classes this term have come from 8-12.30 A.M. and D.30-4 1.30-4 P.M. in regular study hours from 4-5 and 6-7 in addition, when I prepared the translation of difficult lessons with an advanced pupil-teacher. My subjects have been: First Year Reading and Translation (three classes daily of an hour each) Second Year Arithmetic (two classes, half an hour each) Sophomore History (half an hour) Junior History (an hour) besides half an hour's work in Book-keeping with the same class. Another half hour was given to the Third Years, using Julia Mc Nair Wright's Nature Readers, which has simple lessons in Botany and Zoology, both unknown sciences in China. On Wednesday mornings composition and conversation classes have taken the place of ordinary recitations, and on Saturdays I have done necessary writing, visited day-schools, or read proof for the press "Proof", indeed, is liable to appear any time when I am not teaching or asleep.

On Sundays the Sunday School teacher's normal class, church service, Sunday School and En deavor meeting have filled the day. During the week I have attended the student's Y.M.C. A. meeting on Saturday evening, and had charge of the Junior Endeavor meeting on Tuesday evening. This taker the place of the regular school-prayer meeting with the younger boys, over fifty of whom were required to attend it. About twenty of these are active or associate members of the society. Remembering that most of the boys attending have been under Christian instruction only since entering school in January it has been a great encouragement to see the interest they have taken in the meeting, some not members of the Society answering questions on the Sunday services in a way that showed they had paid good attention.

As to day-school matters, there is so much to say I do not know where to begin. This abundance of material does not come so much from their condition, which is under Mr. Ling's faithful superintendence is more hopeful than ever, but from their connection with the entire work of the city station, a connection

Carrie E. Chittenden

so important that it would seem the greatest of calamities to have them c ut off as they came so near being this year. We understand that the prompt and generous action of the W.B.M. is for this year only, and are giving much thought and prayer to the problem of how the deficiency can be met the coming year. That God means the schools to be closed after opening them so so wonderfully, we cannot believe. The proportion of girls is increasing, in the city station schools (to which alone my reports refer) and we have good reason to hope, will continue to increase year by year. The whole question will be fully stated in connection with the estimate meeting.

The introduction of "Western Sciences" into the Government examinations will give all our schools "a great and effectual door" and we cannot believe it is to be closed for lack of funds. Personally I am very sorry to have done so little writing in connection with the schools, and hope to do better about it. Letters come hard after teaching all day. Schools at Ponasang, and in Ing-hok (Yung-fuh) Diong-loh (Chang-loh) and at Shao-wu, are in care of the gentlemen in charge of those stations.

Our last Teacher's meeting was the best we ever had. Another is to be held next month before I go to the mountain, also a series of three Children's Days in connection with the chapels around which the schools are grouped. We hope these simple festivals, so much in their monotonous lives, will help interest the parents as well as please and hold the children.

I will write you soon and in detail about the schools and some other matters of importance. Please give my love to Mrs. Smith, I hope she is quite well.

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Carrie E. Chatterton.

Brochure, June 2, 1897.
Rec'd Judge 27.

Foochow, China, July 28, 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

It seems scarcely possible that the Summer is half gone, especially when I look at my slowly lessening pile of unanswered letters Before leaving the city I wrote you of the term's work, and now wish to add a little about the vacation.

Miss.Hartwell and I are together just now,enjoying the mountain very much. We expect Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard in a day or two, and then I shall go to another house to spend the rest of the Summer with Miss.Peters, an old Bible Institute friend. The better air here on the mountain is doing me good , and I am glad to find myself able to work much better than the past two Summers. It is a great relief to be free from the blinding headaches which made study out of the question so many times last vacation. That relief is in great part due to the Shanghai trip I took last New Year's and also to the fact of my having a suitable, quiet room in which to teach during most of the term.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell are at Sharp Peak, the Sheo-wu people at their station and the rest of us here on Kuliang. All told our mountain "A.B.C." party numbers just eight grown persons, ten when the Hubbards get here,

We miss Miss.Newton very much, but are glad she could have the change and relief for her eyes she so much needed. It would be the best relief for her and all of us to have the joy of welcoming some of the new workers so long asked for, and now called for again more imperatively than ever before.

It is a great disappointment not to have the Woodhulls return this Fall. A new doctor to come to Dr.Goddard's help is an absolute necessity. She has already borne the heavy burden of three person's work longer than was safe. I can only echo the appeal for immediate help already sent by the mission. We know how gladly the Board would send these workers were it in its power, and we trust it soon will be. It is good to hear of the probability of Miss.Garretson's coming back, and to know we are to see the Kinnear's and Mr. Walker, again so soon. Our constant prayer is that they may not return

(over)

I see the failure of the past hot weather was largely traceable to the lack of a suitable room, one which we must be vacated on short notice.

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alone. If Mr. Chang comes for the city it will be a relief greater than I can express. Miss.Hartwell has carried a heavy load this term, and cannot do it indefinitely. Such a teacher as Mr.Chang ought to be, if the right man for the place, could take up much work that must otherwise be done by a foreigner beside filling a unique and important place of his own.

The Press is doing a good business this Summer, and has important work-ah ahead which will keep it occupied for months. Just now we are printing the P Prayer Book for the C.M.S. mission, an order given by the latr Mr. Stewart, th of Ku-cheng. It will be finished in a few weeks, making way for a new edition of our Hymn Book and other much needed things. The "Romanized"(Roman letter) form of writing this dialect is slowly but surely increasing in favor It is an especial boon to the women, and so a great satisfaction to one who must spend so much time and strength in its preperation. I am reading proof for the press this Summer, and find it much more easy than at first. It is a great satisfaction to find the extra work I have been obliged to do in preperation for my classes just what I need now. This work would be impossible without the accuracy in reading Romanized and writing it from dictation which that gave me. Beside the proof-reading I am directing two studs students who are preparing vocabularies for the English books we teach, and am studying some, and am writing long delayed letters.

The day-schools are being looked after this Summer by one of the Institute teachers, freeing Mr.Ling for work at the Water Gate Chapel. This teacher also holds service on Sundays at two villages at some distance from the city, where we have schools. This year we have been making special efforts to have the schools an increasingly powerful evangelistic force, reaching not only the pupils and their families, but also influencing the whole village.

The most hopeful indication, to my mind, is the improvement in the attitude, or rather the ideals of the teachers themselves; who seem to be grasping the greatness of their responsibility, and the opportunities open before them, more clearly than before. The long years of patient seed sowing in this department of the mission's work seem just on the point of a rich harvest. It cannot be that God means the schools to be cut down or crippled at this crisis. I am puzzled about the prospect for the schools next year. We have half the appropriation from the Woman's Board, and half from the

(over)

~~which would be suicidal to the work.~~ Then I try to ~~think which one could be spared it always reminds~~ ~~one of the parents who tried to kill their favorite child~~ ~~decided that one was not worth saving and therefore drowned it.~~

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(over)

It would help me in planning for next year if you could give me some idea of the probability of the Board's granting that appropriation, and would suggest any thing I can do to help secure the funds. The day-schools are the open doors into the villages. It would be a crushing blow to the whole work to have them closed or seriously reduced in numbers. (over) I speak for the city station in particular, but know the same relation exists between the schools and general work in other parts of the field.

The Kuliang "Sojurners Y.P.S.C.E." is continuing its meetings this Summer with increased interest and attendance. About fifty Chinese gather every Sunday afternoon for a prayer meeting, after which the a good number of the young men go out to the scattered hamlets on the mountain, talking with the people, and inviting them to the chapel services. These mountaineers seem peculiarly difficult to reach, but we are sure that faithful testimony will not prove fruitless. When we foreign workers must rest in preperation for the coming year's work, it is a great comfort to see this village work carried on so earnestly by the Christian teachers and servants who are here with us. You have perhaps heard of the banner our Foochow Local Union sent by Miss Newton to San Francisco, to be awarded annually to the State or Provincial doing most for China during the year. It is being followed with earnest prayer, and we trust its message "Come over the sea to China and help us", will be God's own call to very many to pray, give, and go, as He shall guide them.

The last home mail brought letters describing Mr. and Mrs. Peet's visit in Oberlin, and the great pleasure the friends there had in meeting Mr. Ding, our senior pastor's son, who went as Chinese delegate to the Christian Federation meeting at Williamstown. I am sure his visit will do much to increase interest in China, and especially, Foochow, wherever he goes. It makes home seem a little less far away to know these dear friends have been there. I trust the visit will result in increased contributions to the whole work of the Board.

Remember me to Mrs. Smith, please. I hope she is quite well this Summer, and that you will both be able to have a good rest after the Winter's work, which must have been doubly hard on account of the scanty treasury. Surely the tide will turn soon!

Yours very sincerely,

Theodosia E. Chittenden

Miss Caroline B. Chittenden

These schools are now on the lowest appropriation we can get along with. The teachers receive but a two dollar a month, in addition to their pupils tuition fees, which are collected in the district where the school is located. The school rooms are rented at the nominal price of four silver dollars a year, because it is difficult to secure suitable rooms in Christian houses, and if the schools are accomodated in rooms kept by heathen we have no means of enforcing the removal of idols from them or the holding of heathen ceremonies in them by the owners of the house. Supervisionary work in the city schools is more expensive than in the country because I have to make special trips to visit them and can only go one day at a time, instead of visiting them in connection with regular touring as the gentlemen do. A competent assistant like Mr. Li would double the efficiency of the schools, leaving the foreign in charge to teach and strengthen and reaching the village population many days beyond a foreigner's reach. This lady has charge such a helpless, independable, because she can do many things not suitable for her to do, and bear her face to reach the women of the villages and city neighborhoods through their children or the teacher's family. In the cost of supervision cannot be cut down. The Lily is receiving a month (the same as a uneducated, shameless, foreign hand) for the whole expense of this teaching and minister with the visits of the Examining Committee, being only $5 a year. Remember me to Mrs. Chalmers and to Mr. Chalmers.

Individually, I have no complaint to make, but I am not getting paid after for nearly five years, and I do not know when I may get my salary ahead at all, there are so many calls and emergencies which come upon me entirely without warning. I cannot tell what we can do

Wm. Chalmers

Sharp Peak, Aug. 26, '97.

Rec'd Sept. 28

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

The vacation is nearly over, and as I well know how few letters get written after school begins, I want to send you a line now, to report the last part of the vacation.

I spent July and most of this month on the mountain, reading proof (Romanized Colloquial) for the Press at the Institute as my principal work. The messenger came daily with few exceptions, and each coming meant three or four hours of close, taxing work to get the proofs read and started down to the city with as little delay as possible. It was work new to me until last Spring, and though I enjoyed it, took more strength than I realized.

The result was that my head began to trouble me, and the others, who noticed my weariness before I did myself, insisted that I must drop all work and go away for a complete rest until school began. There was no place to go except Sharp Peak, so I came down here, and am having a quiet time with Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell. Mr. Hubbard, with the help of an Institute student who has helped me read proof since the Pets left, is taking the proof reading to give me this relief. I disliked to have him add this to his already crushing burdens, but it was a question between that and possible entire failure of strength after in the midst of school work, which would mean dropping a much greater burden which no one could take up. As someone has said; "The mission is like a row of nine-pins. We can't afford to have

constantly expanding work and diminishing force of workers that simile is more and more applicable, and makes new recruits more important every day. The need at Shao Wu is greater than ours. I can add nothing to what has been already said about both places except to repeat it. We hope and pray that the Board may yet be able to send us the workers this Fall, whom we know they will so gladly send when they can do so.

We are all, I am sure, trying to avoid all unnecessary work and strain, and to take all the precautions we can, but even then the work is more than we can bearing much longer.

Please do not think me frightened or discouraged. This state of health in the mission has been impressed upon me ~~a~~ more deeply than before by the fact that I,

naturally think, the strongest member of it, have been twice set aside by the doctor's orders for an entire rest and change; and have been forced to think of "breaking down" as a by no means remote possibility unless I am very careful. I realize what a loss of time and money that would mean to the Board, and shall do all in my power to avoid it; but after saving all the fatigue and strain possible my strength is not what it was five years ago, and I am doing much heavier work than during any previous year.

It is a great pleasure to hear from the Pets that their going home is having such good effects on their health. In Mrs. Pet's case, at least, I am sure a year's delay would have been a year too long for such improvement to come soon, if at all.

Remember me to Mrs. Smith, please. I hope you are both having a [illegible] summer.

Yours very respectfully,
Caroline E. Chittenden

Filed July 30 54

Foochow, March 26 '98.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Just a word of Goodbye as Miss Hartwell is writing. God is blessing you richly I am sure for all the long journey you are taking for His sake and ours, and I am sure will give you a mighty message for the home churches on your return.

We pray Him to give you "sông-hŭng" (favoring winds) and the strength for this severe strain on mind and body.

I will send further statistics of the College graduates and

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

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other students not now in school to meet you at Shanghai, as I have not had time to finish them to go today.

Give my love to Mrs. Smith and Miss Gertrude please, I hope to see them when in the States, also to Miss Wingate and Mrs. Geo. C. Clark at the Chicago Rooms, and Ma Capron and "Father and Mother Endeavor" in Boston.

I am thinking of writing about your visit for the "Oberlin Review." May I?

Yours very respectfully,
Caroline E. Chittenden.

Foochow, China,
May 20th 1898.

Filed July 30

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Shanghai, China,

Dear Dr. Smith:

When you were leaving Pagoda Anchorage I wrote you promising to send more detailed statistics of the College students to meet you at Shanghai, but on attempting to make them ou I find it can be done much more satisfactorily by waiting to consu with Mr. and Mrs. Peet. As they a expecting to sail from San Francisco a week from tomorrow that will not delay sending the statistics very long, and seems the better way unless you wish them immediatel

In the College we have just finished the advance work for the term, and in two weeks more shall begin examinations. In five or six weeks I hope to beat Sharp Peak out of this exhausting heat.

We have been favored with unusually late cool weather, and trust it has given us strength sufficient to bear the heat.

We all keep fairly well here, and hear good reports from those at the other stations.

Give Mrs. Smith my love, please, and tell her how much we should have enjoyed seeing her.

Remaining you sông-hüng (Foochow

Very respectfully
Lucie E. Chittenden.

My thought was to make out a table showing the proportion of students who have died, left after a short time or are still in school; besides the graduates with their present occupations; as that will show more clearly how many of the whole number have been available for the ministry.

We think of and pray for you often, and shall do so with special interest during your stay in Japan and your home voyage. Our prayer is always mingled with thanksgiving that God led you to China this year. We trust God gives you daily the rest and strength you need; as we know He does and will give you His own message for our fellow-missionaries and the home

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Sharp Peak Sanitarium, Foochow, China, July 15, 189

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr Smith:

We are beginning to think of you as nearing home, and trust the weary journey has not proved too great a tax upon your strength. The timely help and comfort you brought us cannot be put into words, but we go about our work every day with better courage because of it.

We are now away from the homes where you saw us, trying to escape the exhausting mid-summer heat. The Beards, Goddards, Miss Newton, Miss Garretson, Dr and Miss Woodhull, are at Kuliang, and the Kinnears, Hubbards, Hartwells, Peets, and myself here at Sharp Peak.

The safe arrival of Mr and Mrs Peet with little Ruth and Edward, made a joyful Fourth for us all. Their coming just now is most Providential. It is specially pleasant to see how glad the Chinese here were to see them back again, and we know their joy is shared by the College students and the many others who have been praying ever since they left us for their speedy journey and safe return.

We are looking for Mr Peet, Mr Hartwell and Miss Hartwell this evening and perhaps Mr Hubbard also. He has been at Diong Loh (Chang Loh) holding Quarterly Meeting and the others at Foochow attending to College business all this week. Going up in this heat is a serious strain on them all, but it could not be avoided. I expect to go to ths city week after next for the Quarterly Teacher's Institute (one day's session) and shall then have furthur details of that work to report.

The schools are all in good condition, and some are showing marked improvement. The organization of four Junior Endeavor Socities, enrolling some sixty or seventy members, gives me great hope for those schools, as I see their teachers are earnestly and intelligently carrying out the purpose we have in opening them.

Mr Ling, my assistant in the day-schools, has preachedregularly at Sieu-hong-sa zsang, a large village south-west of the city, too far for the children to walk to Tai-bing-ga church, and has also called at two villages between it and the South Gate (the gate through which we pass going to Ponasang). At one of these we had a good school in '96 and '97, and would have been transferred to the other this year had a suitable school-room been obtianable. All three places are rather "hard" many of the people being unusually poor, and others having gone into service in the Foreign Community, where the results of Christianity they see are anything but a recommendation for the Gospel we preach. In spite of there hinderances the seed sown in the five years since the school was opened at Sieu-hong-sang is taking root, and Mr Ling reports that a number of the villagers seem really interested in the Truth. The teacher there has been the village school-master for over twenty years, giving him, according to Chinese custom, great influence in almost every household. We trust these villages will in time become another evangelistic centre, with their own chapel and preacher, another instance of how true "a little child shall lead them" is proving in China, and another proof of the great and direct help which these schools are to the evangelization of this gast land.

Still another example of the vital unity between the schools and churches is seen in the Cieng-muang field, north of the city, where a Theological student is holding meetings in a group of villages where we have three schools and a number of church members, and a chapel should be opened soon. A note received from him this morning reports that the Sunday audiences number from 39 to40, the neighbors are very happy to listen", and asks me to "help pray for them." Most of the meetings are held at the house of Dr Sü, whom with his son Iok-hang (John) you may remember meeting the day we went to Cieng-muang. They were specially pleased to have you "borrow" their surname.

We hear reports that the Board cannot return workers at home on furlough this Fall, which, if true, must mean that it can not send new ones or bring others to the States. In my mother's last letter (answering mine written when you were here)) she says: "Does it not seem too good to be true that in one short year you will again see home? That phrase 'too good to be true' is tainted with heathenism. Our Father is the guide of our lives, and

nothing that is best for us is too good for Him to do." While her expression of joy now show me what my absence has meant to here more than any words spoken or written at or since my departure, I am sure she will bear the dissapp-pointment if I cannot go in that firm faith in the Father's all-wise love which is so marked a characteristic of her life. For the work's sake I should be glad to stay a year longer, unless it wold affect my future service here. My strength is holding out, by care and the use of medicine, better than I dared to hope when you were here, and it may be possible to do so without permenant injury. I do not forget your parting injunction, and shall be guided by the advice of my fellow-workers. During these hot months I am saving my strength as much as possible, and am having work done by two members of the College Senior class which will greatly lighten the burden of preperation for daily teaching next Fall, and next year. The efficency and helpfulness of these two young men is a great comfort. They are learning to do more and more things that would otherwise take a foreigner's time and strength. Both are earnest Christians, and we trust funds will allow our keeping them as assistants next year. Their time is certainly cheaper than ours, and in addition they can do many most important things which neither we nor Chinese workers unacquainted with English could do.

It is good to hear the Peet's report of the Hinmans, and though we scarcely dare hope to see them soon on account of the treasury, we do not despair of their coming. God knows how terribly they are needed, and that makes us sure He will send them in His own good time. We feel very deeply the intense strain this anxiety about funds is on all the home workers, and ask God constantly to strengthen you according to your need.

Remember me again to Mrs Smith, please, and tell her again how much we should all have enjoyed welcoming her to our Foochow homes.

Yours very respectfully,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

This letter was begun July 6th but not finished until today. All came safely. CEC

nothing that is best for us is too good for Him to do." While her expression of joy now show me what my absence has meant to here more than any words spoken or written at or since my departure, I am sure she will bear the disappointment if I cannot go in that firm faith in the Father's all-wise love which is so marked a characteristic of her life. For the work's sake I should be glad to stay a year longer, unless it would affect my future service here. My strength is holding out, by care and the use of medicine, better than I dared to hope when you were here, and it may be possible to do so without permanent injury. I do not forget your parting injunction, and shall be guided by the advice of my fellow-workers. During these hot months I am saving my strength as much as possible, and am having work done by two members of the College Senior class which will greatly lighten the burden of preparation for daily teaching next Fall, and next year. The efficiency and helpfulness of these two young men is a great comfort. They are learning to do more and more things that would otherwise take a foreigner's time and strength. Both are earnest Christians, and we trust God will allow our keeping them as assistants next year. Their time is certainly cheaper than ours, and in addition they can do many most important things which neither we nor Chinese workers unassisted with English could do.

It is good to hear the Poet's report of the Kinsans, and though we scarcely dare hope to see them soon on account of the treasury, we do not despair of their coming. God knows how terribly they are needed, and that makes us sure He will send them in His own good time. We feel very deeply the intense strain this anxiety about funds is on all the home workers, and ask God constantly to strengthen you according to your need.

Remember me again to Mrs Smith, please, and tell her again how much we about all have enjoyed welcoming her to our Foochow homes.

Yours very respectfully,

Charlotte E. Whittemore

This letter was begun July 6th but not finished until today, Oct. 7th

Sharp Peak Island, Foochow, China, July 29 1898

My dear Miss Child:

The estimates for '99 must have reached you by this time, and I am sorry that I have not found time to write you earlier about those for work under my care. They are for three forms of work, Bible Women, Womens' Station Classes, and Day Schools.

I---Bible Women. When the estimates for '97 were sent home, I asked for a Bible woman, but, owing to the delay about the appropriations for work under my care and to not being able to secure the worker I had in mind I did not engage anyone for the remainder of that year. The mission voted me $43- silver Mex. ¢ about $21.50 U.S.D from the balance of my appropriation at the end of the year for a Bible woman this year. I have one trained in Miss Woodhull's school who is working in the Water Gate Suburb, and gives promise of being one through whom God will win many souls there. Mrs Chai lives next door to one of the day schools we visited, near the city wall. You may remember it because the teacher, Mr Lau Ang U used to be head of the temple opposite. I hope to keep Mrs Chai next yeary and to employ another woman part time if possible. Opportunities such as the mission has been praying for all the fifty years are limited only by her time and strength. Mrs Gong, mentioned in my report, is an old woman, also trained in the Womans' School, who renders very important service by receiving and talking with the many companies of women who "come to see the house" and by going out alone or with us. Miss Hartwell and I pay her as our sewing woman.

II. Station Classes. Three, at least are urgently needed for 1899. They will probably be; one at the Water Gate, taught by Mrs Chai; one at Seng Seu, three miles South East of the city, taught by the preachers' wife, Mrs Guok, (from the Girls' School); and a third at Sieu Sang, five miles North, taught by Mrs Uong, from the Womans' School, also a preachers' wife.

In all these places a large number of men have united with the church, but very few women. Their homes are wide open to us, and the women in them need only prayerful, loving, Spirit-inspired teaching from some one better acquainted with God's Word and the Christian life than these men just out of their heathen darkness, to become the earnest Christian wives and mothers necessary for the firm establishment of God's Kingdom among these Foochow people. More apply for admission to the Womans' School than Miss Woodhull can possibly accomodate, and many others, especially in the country, cannot be spared from home except for a few hours at a time. We feel the time is ripe for such classes in connection with the city station as have been so greatly blessed in other places. Being working women, losing even half a day is a serious matter in these hard times, so we plan to allow 25 cash each for every morning's attendence at the class, as is done at Ponasang. That is all of a cent and a quarter at home! The classes will be regularly visited and examined, and every means taken to make them the greatest possible aid in leading these women and others (from heathen homes) to Christ.

We trust the Womans' Board will be willing to turn the money saved by giving only half the support of thn day-schools into this channel of direct work for the women of those places, many of them mothers whose hearts have already been touched by the "good news" brought by their little ones from the day-school. It is impossible for us to realize how great a hinderance these womens' untrained minds are to their grasping the precious truths they hear at the chapel, from the Bible woman, or in their own homes from husband or children. Sometimes bright looking young women say to me, when I have been telling them some of God's wonderful, precious promises : "Lady teacher, it is very wonderful, very, very good, but after sleeping tonight we will not remember it" We women who cant read are just no better than blind!" And it is pitifully true For such women the quiet hours of study are a new experience, a revelation of a new life such as they never dreamed of attaining. From them they go back to take up the burdens of their daily life, crushing beyond our imaginationy in the strength Christ promises all the heavy-laden. The openings for these classes are among the most hopeful features of the city station work, and I trust the funds for them will not fail.

Day Schools.

For '97 twenty eight schools were asked for, but only twenty three opened, owing to the uncertainty about funds. Part of the balance remaining was used for touring and miscellaneous small expenses, part for mounting a large number of Sunday School Lesson Pictures for use in Bible teaching in the schools, and part for an assistant superintendent, and the balance returned to the mission treasury. The balance for a Bible woman was voted me from the remainder at the end of the year, as I have explained.

Mr Ling, the assistant employed, visited and examined the schools more regularly and thoroughly than I could possibly do, thus freeing me for more direct work with the children's mothers when I could go. He is continuing his work this year with increasing efficiency. He rejoices over every girl enrolled, and does all he can to increase their numbers. You will rejoice with us in the rapid and hopeful increase in the number of girls attending the city station schools. Last year the proportion was 1/7, this year it will be at least 1/5, and by next year 1/4. We are just at the turn of the tide in the matter of girls' education, and if we continue to press the matter in our mixed schools, we ought in a few years to be able to open special girls schools in many places where it would have been impossible to open them at first. The schools are expected to be half self-supporting, each pupil paying from 20 to 50 cents tuition per year directly to the teacher. Parents will pay little or nothing for girls as yet, so it is only fair the Board should allow the teacher twice as much for a girl as a boy.* Therefore with the proportion of girls so nearly a fourth, and so sure to increase beyond that, until it reaches our constant ideal, as many girls as boys enrolled, we are asking for the city station schools for '99, half the cost of 30 schools, and half that of touring and superintendent. When Dr Smith was here he seemed much pleased with the day-schools. His visit was an inspiration to teachers, pupils, and parents alike.

(* The matter of tuition from girls will continue to be pressed, and should improve, but it will take time)

The prospects for next year are brighter than ever. The recent change in the Government examinations, introducing Western Sciences, and abolishing much of the work formerly required in ancient classics, is God's open door for our Christian schools, the day-schools among the rest. We ask for thirty as our lowest estimate. It will take will take the greatest care and direct guidance from God to reduce the applications to that number.

Sharp Peak Island, Foochow China,

August 5,1898

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

I am sending you a copy of the letter which goes to Miss Child by this mail giving details of the work for which I submitted estimates in June. Please let me emphasize two points about those estimates; the need of funds from the American Board for half the support of thirty day-schools, and for half the support of a competent Superintendent.

The proportion of girls(this year 1/5 and surely 1/4 next) makes half the amount for the schools a fair proportion to ask from the Womans' Board, (considering that girls pay little or no tuition), but is all we can justly ask from them.

This year they gave half the amount as asked, the American Board one-fourth(half the mission estimate) and I have been making up the defi-ciency from my salary. I have done it gladly, grateful it was in my power, but cannot do it year after year. Next year, if I am in the States, the burden will come on Miss Hartwell, the demands of whose own work are all she can meet; so that if the work is to go on home funds must be forth-coming. I know how gladly the Board will provide for the schools if the churches put it in their power, and pray that may do so.

The necessity of a day-school Superintendent has been demonstrated by Mr Ling's two years of successful service when it would have been impossible for me to keep up the schools unaided.

Next year the need will be still greater, for the schools are now so organized that a competent assistant can do the greater part of the work of visitation, examination and record-keeping; freeing Miss Hart-well for such direct evangelistic work in the homes of the children as she can add to hnr heavy duties in the College; where she must carry the hardest of my class-work in addition to her own.

Mr Ling must be spared as preacher for the Water Gate church, which he has done so much to build up and seems so well fitted to lead into still more vigorous and fruitful life.

To fill his place is so difficult that we are doubly rejoiced at the prospect of securing Mr Ding Kai Ceng who graduates from the English Course of the College next January. You may remember him as the Colleg organist, the leader of the consecration meeting at the C.E. Rally, and the one who read the essay on "Christian Organizations" at the examina--tion. He has been brought up in a Christian home and our mission schools, is an earnest Christian, a good teacher, and has shown especial tact and skill in dealing with children. He has been definitely preparing for Christian work for the past four years, and his example do much to give Christian service the place we all wish it to hold in the ideals and purposes of later classes.

His knowledge of English will enable him to save Miss Hartwell much time by keeping and translating records and reports into English, as such translation has greatly increased my work even with Mr Ling's efficient aid in keeping the records in Chinese. It will also make it possible for him to do much in preparing needed text-books, and helping the teachers in their required normal study and in better methods of teaching, as one acquainted with Chinese only could not do. The recent change in Government examinations, doing away with the heavi--est requirements in ancient classics and substituting Western Science, affect the entire school system of the Empire; and having a man of Mr Ding's spirit and education at their head will enable the day-schod to meet the new demands upon them.

Engaging a worker who can do so much that would otherwise take a foreigner's time and strength, beside so much that neither a foreigner nor a Chinese unacquainted with English could do, is an important step in advance, and we trust there willbe no financial hinderance to our taking it. We have asked $40- (U.S.B toward Mr Ding's salary, $20- to come from the American Board. This less than half what such a man needs and ought to have ($90-) but knowing the state of the treasury we have asked but part, hoping to make up the deficiency in some other way.

A young man of Mr Ding's ability and education could easily obtain a fine position in the Customs or Government service, with a salary three to five times what we plan to give him, His coming to us at this salary is a sacrifice for which we are sure he and the schools will be blessed by the Lord for whose sake he makes it.

Opportunities for work
no Chinese can do crowd upon us daily. We hope and pray for the speedy location of the Pearsons' Professorship at Foochow College. I can testify from these six years experience that the new worker whom it will bring us will find in the College and in direct work with women in their own homes, abundant opportunities for most happy, important and fruitful service. We look eagerly for her coming this Fall, and because our need is so great assure ourselves that our hope will not ~~be disappoint~~ prove vain. It is but three years since the first large entering class came to us, and there is every prospect of a continually increasing number of students, with the possibility of Mrs Hartwell's health failing always facing us.

The teachers' examination last week was an encouraging sucess. The attendance was good, only two being absent out of twenty five on a very hot day. Questions were given on the Life of Christ (using Mr Woodins Harmony) Dr Nevius' "Roman Catholicism and Protestantism Compared", Astronomy and Arithmetic; the papers showing that most had made faithful preperation as well as they knew how. Being the first written teachers' examination given in the mission, it was a new experience ~~for~~ for some of the men, and their dismay over "A whole wall full of characters!" (questions written on the blackboard in the large school-room) was most amusing to the old College students present. Such an examination is an advance step, making it possible to treat faithful teachers more leniently and negligent ones more strictly than when their work is measured entirely by their pupils' examination. Mr Ling's efficiency made the examination possible, and his hearty co-operation secured its best results.

Teachers and pupils are in great danger this Summer from bubonic plague, which is raging in the city and the Cséng-muāng villages North of it. One school was closed because of several cases in the landlord's family, but this school Mr Ling writes was to be examined last Saturday, so that danger must have be passed for a time.

Letters from students in the College Summer School report good attendance and interest at the Christian Endeavor and Y.M.C.A. meeting. At Pagoda Anchorage one of the students is going daily to surrounding villages and among the Chinese employed at the Customs (the hardest possible class to reach) bearing ~~burdens~~ witness to the Savior

he has found at College, a witness all the more powerful because he belongs to the leading Chinese family there and gives his time freely to preaching the faith he once despised. His fathers' opposition is very hard to bear, but he knows how to seek God's strength.

Here at the Peak a student is relieving the preacher for other work during the Summer by teaching the school; and with the help of two younger students whose homes are in the village and the other Christans is keeping up the regular services. Mr Hubbard's teacher, Mr Ling Cáik Ngū (brother of my assistant) and the four students who are helping us here at the Sanitarium, take their turns preaching Sunday mornings, and go with Miss Hartwell to hold a Gospel service Sunday evenings in connection with the Christian Endeavor meeting. For three weeks they have remained from one to two hours after the service, holding an inquiry meeting with a number who have begun to seek the Way of Life. The first evening (the only time I have been able to go) it was a great joy to see the chapel and court-yard crowded. Miss Hartwell says the interest continues deep, and the Spirit is clearly working in many hearts. We are especially glad for the students' sake, knowing that each new experience of the joy of soul-winning will deepen their consecration to Christ and His service.

I am enduring the heat much better than I feared, and feel sure God is strengthening me for the Fall work. It would be impossible for me to leave now without great injury to the schools and my fellow-workers, but by New Year I hope to have my work in order to hand over to Miss Hartwell, the only one who can take it up. As much as possible will be done by Chinese under her direction, but as each of us has a large amount no Chinese can do, she will have a double portion from which there can be no relief. I could scarcely feel reconciled to going were it not for the hope of her having an assistant so nearly like a foreigner as I am sure Mr Ding will prove.

Remember me to Mrs Smith, please. I do trust you are both having a restful and pleasant Summer after this hard year.

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Whittenden.

Dear Dr Smith:- I have read Miss Whittenden's letter and consider her plan an excellent one. The young man she proposes to employ as School Superintendent is one I know & will prove fully competent to act in that capacity. I sincerely trust the Board will provide the funds called for. [illegible]

he has found at College, a witness all the more powerful because he belongs to the leading Chinese family there and gives his time freely to preaching the faith he once despised. His fathers' opposition is very hard to bear, but he knows how to seek God's strength.

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Remember me to Mrs Smith, please. I do trust you are both having a restful and pleasant Summer after this hard year.

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Whitmore

Rec'd Sept. 16

Dear Dr Smith:- I have read Miss Whitmore's letter and consider her plan an excellent one. The young man she proposes to employ as School Superintendent is one I have had with three years in Canton. Don't you think it would be wise for the board with Miss Whitmore's plan, and let her employ the Superintendent in question?

Sharp Peak Island, Foochow, China,

September 12, 1898

Rev Judson Smhith D.D.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.,

Dear Dr Smith:

We were very glad a short time ago to learn of your safe arrival at Boston, and trust that by this time you have begun to get somewhat rested from the fatigue of the journey. We are thinking much of you at the Rooms these days and praying that the Lord's people may be prompt and faithful in their contributions, ad the year close with a full treasury.

Here we are fairly well. Mrs Hartwell is not strong this Summer, and Dr Kinnear has forbidden her teaching this Fall. I doubt whether she will ever be able to take classes again. No one who has not worked with her can realize what a difference that will make in the teaching force of the College. Her classes will be added to Miss Hartwell's and mine, making what readjustments we can to take advantage of the student teachers' aid as far as they can assist us. Mr and Mrs Peet's hands are more tha n full as it is. God who has been our strength so far will not fail us now, so we face the new term trusting Him who has so clearly put the work in our hands to strengthen us for it. But our need of the Pearsons' Professorship grows with every passing day, and it seems as though it must come soon. Thank God we are as sure of it if really the blessing it seems.

Had you been with us this Summer you would have seen the need of building the Sanitarium so strongly even more clearly than you did last Winter. Two severe typhoons within two months have tested it pretty thoroughly. The first one blew a window out doors, blinds

and all, and sent the Kinnears' verandah ceiling crashing down early in the morning, just missing Mrs Kinnear and Baby, who had been sitting under that part a moment before. The whole family had a terrible walk down that steep hill in the driving wind and rain, and could not return until the next day. Before the house was fully repaired another storm came, driving them down here for four days. The children thought it the best kind of a frolic, as good as the Fourth, Thanksgiving and Christmas combined, but we older ones are not anxious to repeat the danger much as we enjoyed having them here.

Our city Pastor Ling (Nik Sing) is ill and must rest a couple of months at least. Scarcely anything could cripple us as losing him would do. Mr Ding Kai Ceng whow I wrote you as the one we hope to secure for Day School Superintendent is helping supply at different places on Sundays, relieving those of more experience to preach at the large church. We are glad of the practice for his sake, and feel sure he does well.

We were intensely interested in the "Herald Extra". Surely it has proved God's own message to the churches! A few days ago I saw a copy of the Presbyterian Board's "Prayer Book for 1898". You are no doubt familiar with it. May I suggest that something similar added to our own publications, or taking the place of the Almanac and Prayer Calendars would ~~ke a mes~~ seem a very valuable addition to them? It seems to cover their ground and in addition gives small sketch maps, statistics and other information, with the work of each field and ~~stat~~ station arranged together, making it a very useful hand-book for meetings, C.E. missionary committees and other workers. It did not seem expensive, and I should think would more than pay for itself in ~~in~~ increased intelligence, interest, and gifts, in our churches.

If you think best I should like to get (from Dr Daniels I suppose,)

the names and addresses of those to whom the day-schools of the city station have been assigned. Would the schools not be good work for Sunday School classes or small schools to take up? I should to know, too, whether thecontributions from Sunday Schools go to the Parent Board or to the Womans' Boards. It will be pleasant to know the names of my home partners in the day-school work, even if you should not think it best for me to write them directly. Please tell me whether you would prefer to have me do that, or to send anything for them through the Rooms.

College opens next week Thursday. We hope for a successful and pleasant term's work. I am feeling much stronger for the change and rest of the Summer, and feel sure I can do full work this Fall, arranging my work so it can be handed over to Miss Hartwell when I leave next January and can go on in my absence with the least possible interruption from the change and increased efficiency under her skillful guidance.

With love to Mrs Smith, and many thanks to yours both for your taking the long journey for the Lord's sake and ours,

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden,

College term will close about the 19th of January, I plan to start as soon after that time as sible. This seems the best way to those whom we consulted. In case I go so early I hope top at Honolulu over a steamer, if that will involve too great delay, and to go to an uncles' branch near Sacramento Cal. for a month's perfect rest e going East. C.E.C.

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With love to Mrs Smith, and many thanks to you both for your taking the long journey for the Lord's sake and ours,

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Miss C. E. Chittenden
Teach Deptf. 12 Pc
Pacific Coast

Foochow College,
Foochow, China,
Oct. 16, 1898.

Dr. G. H. Daniels,
Home Secretary,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Daniels:

In response to your circular letter received yesterday, I am sending you an article which may be useful as a glimpse of every-day missionary life, and may help emphasize our great and constantly more pressing need of ~~m~~ money and workers here at Foochow.

Please condense or otherwise change what I have written as will best adapt it for your use. I send it as it came to

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It will be pleasant to know
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We hope for a successful and
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increased efficiency under

both
thanks to yourself for your
le and ours,

Sincerely,

Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
Oct. 15, 1896.

Dear Dr. Domela:

In response to your circular letter requesting reports, I am sending you an article which may be useful as a glimpse of energy and missionary life, and may help you and your friends in simplifying our work, and making more pleasing and satisfactory work of the Tree of Tooloo.

Please consider or criticise, change, enlarge, shorten as well as adapt it for your use. Send it on some day when it comes to you.

Yours sincerely,

C.E.C.

Tooloo College
Tooloo, China,
Oct. 15, 1896.

Dr. J. Domela,
Schwalenstadt,
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Domela:

In response to your circular letter requesting reports, I am sending you an article which may be useful as a glimpse of energy and missionary life, and may help you and your friends in simplifying our work, and making more pleasing and satisfactory work of the Tree of Tooloo.

Please consider or criticise, change, enlarge, shorten as well as adapt it for your use. Send it on some day when it comes to you.

Yours sincerely,

C.E.C.

Article 3. (Illustration.)

The College term will close about the 19th of January and I plan to start on a long after that time as possible. This means the last week to three weeks I have available. In case I go on early I hope to stop at Honolulu over a steamer, if that will not involve too great delay and to go to San Francisco by steamer Oct. for a month's perfect rest before going East.

C.E.C.

me, knowing that if I wait to do it more carefully it may be delayed for weeks or months.

I will try to send you other articles on the day-school and College work as soon as I can and all the time shall pray for you, for all who are writing, and for all to whom the messages will go.

Next year I shall probably be in the States on furlough, and hope to be strong enough to do any work among churches, Endeavor Societies and Sunday Schools in which I can be of help.

The $20.- asked for a school is a round number covering the direct cost of each and its share of the general expenses for touring, superintendance, printing, etc. It will be as easy to get $20-

the day-schools of the
the schools not be good
schools to take up? I should
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It will be pleasant to know
school work, even if you
them directly. Please tell
that, or to send anything for

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thanks to yourself for your
ke and ours,

Sincerely,

Line 3. (Continued.

The College town will also about the 19th of January and I plan to start on a long after that time as possible. This means the best work to the new town I have contacted. In case I go as early I hope to stop at Honolulu over a steamer, if that would not involve too great delay and to go to San Francisco Sunday School Con. for a month perhaps then

C.E.C.

(2.) for a school as the $15.— asked in the estimates, I think, and much easier to cover the necessary general expenses in that way than by seperate items.

These estimates are the lowest at which we can carry on the schools, for as the teachers get so heavily half the lowest living salary, the remainder coming directly to him from pupils tuitions.

These city day-schools have already proved Gods means of opening many homes and establishing 3 new churches in city, and 30 Bible schools and villages in connection with the station, and

Caroline E. Chittenden

to entirely satisfied that suitable extracts from my home letters.

the day-schools of the
the schools not be good
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It will be pleasant to know
school work, even if you
them directly. Please tell
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increased efficiency under

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hanks to yourself for your
ke and ours,

Sincerely,

Line 3. Continuation.

The College term will close about the 19th of January and I plan to start on a few days after that time as possible. This means the best way to the Orphan Home considered. In case I go so early I hope to stop at Honolulu over a steamer, if that will not involve too great delay and to go to our uncle's ship ranch near Sacramento Cal. for a month perhaps before going East.

C.E.C.

(2.) the
for a school on Kiu's island in the
estimate, I think, and much
again to work the passage
general experience in that
way than by separate item.
Treasurer's on the
board or building in con-
nection on the schools, or
the training department or only
hold the former training
these remarks coming
directly to time from
principle territories.
Other, they schools have
already proved work means
of opening many doors
and opportunities in
our ~~place~~ city
building in connection
with the station, and
in that the means
to enlarge and further

develop themselves ~~with~~ fail.

I am also enclosing a list of address of friends and churches specially interested in my work, as you requested.

With many prayers for you who carry such heavy burdens at home, and for the home churches who are missing such mighty blessings by not lifting those burdens,

I am,

Yours in the Master's service,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

P.S. Mrs. Geo. C. Clark of 73 Bellevue Place Chicago, is the W. B. M. I. corresponding Secretary to whom I write, and my Mother, Mrs. H. R. Chittenden, Oberlin Ohio (60 N. Cedar Ave.) would gladly furnish any suitable extracts from my home letters. C.E.C.

Caroline E. Chittenden S

~~Letter to C. H. Daniels~~

Personal.

~~M 3-F~~ S 213

Miss C. E. Chittenden

Foochow College,

Foochow, China,

Nov. 28th 1898.

Rec'd Jan. 4, 1899

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your welcome letter of Sept. 17th reached me almost a month ago; but pressing duties in the College, the annual Meeting and Christian Endeavor Convention and Miss Hartwell's illness have prevented the early answer I hoped to send.

Today the mail is closing, so I can send but a few lines. I will write you fully of several matters as soon as I can find time.

Miss Hartwell was taken with low fever some six weeks ago, and is still confined to her

Franklin E. Chittenden
Letter to his family

Miss E. C. Chittenden

Fort Lafayette, N.Y.
Tuesday, Oct. 18
1864

Dear Sis:

Yours of Sept. 1st
received about a month ago
yesterday during work
in the College
Prisoners' Exchange Commission
Dear Sis: I should always
have kept you fully informed
of my movements
but I have
been so
much
occupied
that I
have
neglected
it. I
left
Richmond
on the
morning
of the
29th
of July
and
reached
Fort
Monroe
the
following
day

bed. I trust she will not have to remain there another six weeks.

I find so many "last things" to do that I am sure they cannot all be accomplished by the end of January when College closes for the Chinese New Year. If they are hurriedly done or omitted entirely it will seriously affect the restfulness of my furlough, so I am planning now to leave in March, after arranging day-schools for the new-year.

The reports of the Board meeting which have reached us so far are most cheering. Was there not a different and better "ring" to the meeting than there has been for several years past? The reports give that impression as one reads them.

Our Annual Meeting was very good, so the others say. I can report little but the women's meetings from personal observation. We had an attendance of 500 - 700 on two very rainy days, at the Endeavor Convention, and a program we should not have been ashamed to present in the States. Mr. Ding Kăi Cĕng of our Senior Class, whom I plan to employ as Day-school Superintendent next year, is the new President of the Fukien C. E. Union. You would have been pleased with his earnest and dignified manner of presiding at ~~part of~~ those sessions of this Convention which fell to him as Vice President.

Mr. Hartwell received thirteen new members (out of 30 or more enquirers) at the Cĕng-muăng chapel, to which we first went

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the Sunday afternoon you spent in the city. Several are from a village high up in the mountains beyond the Ciéng-muang valley, the first Christians there, the others from two villages where the small apparent results have often discouraged me about the schools opened there.

A few days ago ~~the~~ a former day school pupil from a heathen family (now in the Chinese Dept of the College) who escorted us home from the Ciéng-muang meeting, told me he gave in his name as an enquirer at the church here "the day the Great Secretary came in to the Endeavor Rally." I am sure there are many such answers to the prayers offered for the Deputation, more than we shall know until we learn it in the Fathers' House.

I am keeping much stronger than I thought possible, and am sure God meant me to stay this Fall, so I am happy about staying and about going when His time comes.

Remember me to Mrs. Smith with love, please. I hope to see her when in the States.

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden

Miss C. E. Challenden 214
Foochow, Jan. 11. 1899.
Rec'd Feb. 15.

5t

Foochow College,
Foochow, China.
Jan. 11, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.,

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter to Mr. Hartwell, announcing the Prudential Committee's consent to my furlough, reached us last night.

Dr. Kinnear has secured my passage on the "Coptic", leaving San Francisco March 25th, which will take me

from Foochow about the middle of that month.

The estimates, or rather appropriations from the American Board have come also. We can only hope and pray the amount granted may be increased through the faithfulness of the home churches during the year. As Dr Tracy says "It is better to wait, singing than sighing", and so we will try to do.

We expect Miss Hartwell home from Amoy tomorrow. She is better, but far from strong yet I fear.

Day school examinations were finished last week, and now we are in the rush of College examinations. After Commencement, two weeks from today, I will write you again.

We are looking forward eagerly to greeting our five new missionaries, whom we hope to see week after next. It will be a special pleasure to welcome Mr and Mrs. Hinman, who are old College friends, and

Miss Bement, from the Oberlin Volunteer Band. They three will make six of our O.C. Band in connection with the Foochow Mission. Being the first of the six to come you can think what a joy it is to see the number growing.

Remember me with love to Mrs. Smith, please,

Yours sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Dear Miss Chitenden

Your note just at hand. Miss Faith Fischer graduated in high honor from the class of '97, classical course of Wheaton College. She is a mathematician, a good musician, a good student of languages, a fine German scholar, also Latin & Greek. She is a noble girl willing

Foochow College,
Foochow, China.
Dec. 24. '98.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass,
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am writing to enclose a note just received from a lady in the M.E. Mission, who comes from Wheaton College, Ill. and is well acquainted with a Miss Faith Fisher of that College, whom she thinks would probably

Hooker College,
Hooker, China.
Dec. 21st '98.

Rev. Julian Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am writing to
inclose a note just
received from a lady
in the U.S. Mission who
came from Wheaton College.
She is well acquainted
with a Miss Sarah Fraker
of that College, whom
she thinks would probably

be just the one for the College. I send you her address, hoping it may prove God's leading.

Miss Hatwell is better and has gone to Amoy, hoping the change will increase her strength.

I am planning to sail from Shanghai on the "Coptic" the 25th of March, unless something unforeseen happens. I am keeping well and am very glad I can stay so long.

Give my Christmas greetings to Mrs Smith, please. With the same to yourself,

Yours sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

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[illegible] College, have upon the
[illegible] the principal [illegible]
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[illegible] it [illegible]
[illegible] Carolina [illegible]

P.S. Please excuse this very hasty letter. I find a word more can be added before the messenger goes, so want to emphasize our need of a lady with Miss Fisher's special qualifications, so far as I have been able to learn them.

My specialties are History and English Bible, Miss Cartwell's Philosophy and Geography, and so Miss Fisher's mathematics and English language work will be just what is needed. Her music is more important than the mathematics, as

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

I am no singer and do
not play the organ.
I asked Miss Pinney
about Miss Fisher's
work in English a few
days ago. She has not
mentioned it to me since.
If she proves the one
God calls and can
come as soon as possible
it will be a wonderful
blessing for us here
and we trust may well
these people
always praise Him.
Sincerely yours
Evelyn Phelps

Miss L. G. Whittemore
Foochow
Feb. 5th 1898

Miss L. E. Chittenden.

Foochow, Dec. 24, 1898.

Rec'd Feb. 9. 1899.

to take up work where the Lord leads. Her address at present is Wheaton, Ill. DuPage Co. She is now a teacher in the Batavia Public schools. If you succeed in getting her you will have a jewel. Speaking personally She is one of the finest young women I have been privileged to meet. I will be glad to help you to anchor - My prayers are with you. Evelyn Phelps

Evelyn Pickering Esq
Miss C. E. Whittenden

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Rec'd Feb. 9. 1899.

Foochow College,
Foochow, China,
Feb. 27, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:

The calendar warns me that I have not more than one more chance to send mail before leaving for Shanghai, so I am sending this hurried note to add my word to the message others are sending in regard to the new missionary family for the city station.

It seems very difficult, if possible, to find ~~an~~ two other workers so well fitted for the place by just the qualifications necessary to meet its unique needs, as Mr. and Mrs. Heinman are. This station, as you know, is not an easy one to man, and where we work together so intimately it is most important that all members of the station should be in thorough sympathy, congenial, and able to supplement each other's deficiencies. Such I believe the Heinmans are in most important respects.

We are sure that if God really wants them here He will make it plain. This was the station to which they first desired to come. We do not want to rob Shao Wu but as I understand matters it would be better for the work all around if another family, perhaps special friends of the Gardners, could come with them for Shao Wu, rather than risk Mrs. H's health there and the best work of the station here, by sending workers who might not "fit" the best tho' could all do, neither side being wrongs fault.

As far as I can understand the situation here, our highest Christian standards are just what the College and these churches need, and to these alone Christians and intelligently and heartily loyal.

Their influence in evangelistic work would be greatly extended through acquaintance with the College students and their families, and I am sure their direct influence of their friendship and example would do more than we can realize to hold the students for direct Christian work, especially the ministry. Some from the same schools and colleges

You will excuse my writing so freely, I feel sure, and will know that we are all praying most earnestly for guidance in this very important matter.

My letter enclosing a note regarding a Miss Faith Fisher, of Wheaton, Ill., whom I had heard as a suitable candidate for the Pearsons Professorship, has reached you before this, I suppose.

Mr. Hinman knows her family, though I cannot say how intimately. It is a very great help to have come from the same schools and so on.

similar ideals.

We trust and pray she may come this Fall, if the right one, and if not that the one God has chosen may come as speedily.

Miss Hartwell's double burden will be very heavy, heavier than anyone but I can know. It is my great comfort in thinking of her that Mr. Ding Kai Ceng who has just graduated is to be here and help her in so many ways. It would be hard for me to rest if she did not have so good a helper. As it is the things here or no

other Chinese can do would
more than weigh her down
in a few months' time.
we can't wait for God's
promised strength. The
Mr Lady's coming is
most imperative, so we
believe we shall soon see her.

Personally I am keeping
much stronger than I had
dared hope, and am very
glad I have stood as long
as I have. I plan to
leave for Shanghai week
after next. It does
not seem possible I have
been here six years! With
all ~~their~~ its faults the work
blessed letter and great texts.

of those ~~[illegible]~~ in God's hands now ~~[illegible]~~ and over-rule ~~their~~ its sins and mistakes and use it as He can for His own glory!

Remember me with love to Mrs. Smith, please. I hope to see her while in the States. With many prayers,

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

P.S. Mr. Hinman says he has written you about Miss Mary Pinnes of Oberlin. If she could come it would be the best possible arrangement, as she is so well acquainted with the Hinmans; and a personal friend and former class-mate of my own. Please excuse blotted letter and great haste.

C.E.C.

Miss C. E. Chittenden 54

Foochow, Feb. 27, 1894.

Rec'd March 31.

Occidental Hotel
B. HOOPER LESSEE.
San Francisco, Cal.

Personal. 219
Miss C. E. Chittenden
Recd May 5th

April 28 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I arrived by the "America Maru" from Honolulu this afternoon, having stopped over a steamer there because so tired after a very sea-sick passage from Shanghai. We have had a safe trip, free from heavy storms, and pleasant for those who are not among the worst of sailors, as I unfortunately am.

You can understand, I am sure, how good "God's country" sums again, with its clean streets, and the pleasant mother tongue spoken everywhere.

Occidental Hotel

B. HOOPER LESSEE.

San Francisco, Cal.

1899.

I am sure the safe journey is in answer to many prayers on both sides of the sea. The weeks have been full of the Lord's loving kindnesses, and I appreciate my special journeying psalm (107) better than ever, especially the last verse. One very great "loving kindness" was to find a letter from Mother here in which she mentioned gifts for our city station day-schools reported in the "Herald". The Father knew it was the tonic I needed coming so weak and let down off the steamer after eight days of compulsory "fasting and private meditation."

I were pretty well in

Foochow when I left but very
much over-burdened even
more so than when you
were with us. May God
send us more helps soon

Remember me with love
to Mrs. Smith please.
My plans are not settled
yet, but I shall certainly
remain here a week, unless
something unforeseen
prevents, then shall go to
Minneapolis and St. Paul
to see Miss Hartwell's friends
and my sister Mary, then
home about the first of July
Wherever I am I shall try
to rest as well as work for
the sake of your dear Foochow
people.
Yours very sincerely
Caroline E. Chittenden

Personal.

Oakland, Cal. May 3, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I am now planing to leave for St. Paul next week Monday, the 8th, and any mail for me will reach me if sent in care of Mrs. E. A. Tupper 701 Laurel Ave, St. Paul; or my sister, Miss Mary C. Chittenden, River Falls, Wis. I am not sure that I gave you her address when I wrote on arriving in San. Francisco.

ough me during this
ting time.

My address in Minnesota
will be
Care Mrs. E. A. Tupper,
701 Laurel Ave,
St. Paul.

until June, then
60 N. Cedar Ave.
Oberlin,
Ohio.

Mrs. Tupper writes me that there will be two large and important meetings on the 18th and 23rd at which they hope to hear something from me about Foochow. You understand how glad I shall be to testify to the Lord's wonderful work there, and to the blessing she has made dear Miss Hartwell.

I am feeling stronger for these few days with relatives, though I realize that does not mean complete rest, or scarcely the beginning of it.

A letter from Miss Hartwell since I wrote voices again our extreme need of help and funds, especially of a earnest lady for the professorships." Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden

ough me during this
ting time.

Eliza C. E. Chittenden S

Oakland, May 3. 1899

Filed June 14

River Falls, Wis.
May 20, 1899.

Dr. C. H. Daniels, D. D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Daniels:

Your letters in reply to mine written to Dr. Smith from San Francisco reached me at St. Paul, and I thank you very much for your kind welcome to the home-land. It is very good to be here again, and I trust that God has some good service for the Foochow work which He would do through me during this resting time.

can use wherever I am.

I have been too tired so far to speak much, but next Fall when better rested, I shall be eager to do anything within the limit of the opportunities God may open before me.

With many prayers for all of you who bear such heavy burdens at head-quarters

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Address, till June 1st
701 Laurel Ave. St. Paul, Minn.

After June 1st
60 N. Cedar Ave. Oberlin, Ohio.

The reference you make to new recruits is encouraging, for if the workers are found, surely the means will not long be witheld. May I ask the names of the gentleman and his wife, and of the young lady, if you are at liberty to give them? I have friends who are considering the foreign work, and should be glad to know whether these you mention are among them.

The problems of the service here at home in trying to interest permenantly the friends I meet in the churches seem almost more perplexing than those we meet on the field. Yet I know God will work through all truly surrendered lives, and I ask you to pray that I may be one whom He

Miss Caroline E. Cluttenden 5

River Falls, May 20, 1899

Rec'd June 15

Mt. Vernon, Ohio, June 14, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I have not been the last week where I could
arily learn whether you would ~~had~~ returned from Europe
n time for Commencement at Oberlin, or would be
able to come if in the States, so write to ask whether
you are planning to be at Oberlin next week, and
what time you will be there if you can attend.

There are a number of Foochow matters about
which I can much better talk with you than
rite, and which it is important to consider as
oon as possible. I trust there may be time at
erlin for a short consultation, at least.

Have you anyone in mind for our Professorship?
e have written of different ones, hoping that
me one among them would be the one God
s chosen for the place. The last name we
ut to you was that of Miss Mary Pinneo, an
erlin graduate, now teaching in one of the
Moody schools at ~~Mt. Hermon~~, Northfield, Mass.
Have you learned anything about the
possibility of her coming, and whether it could
ot be this Fall?

Remember me to Mrs. Smith, with love, please.
I wish she might be at Oberlin too.

Hoping to have the opportunity of seeing you soon,
Yours very sincerely,
Caroline E. Chittenden.

Mt Vernon, June 14, 1899

Recd June 16

60 N. Cedar Ave,
Oberlin, Ohio, U. S. A.
June 26, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Boston, Mass,

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your kind letter of last week (it is not at hand as I write) is received, and I thank you for its kind welcome.

I was very sorry indeed not to see you at Commencement here, everyone seemed to think it an unusually hopeful and glad occasion. The new President seems to have won the hearts of all, and the announcement of large gifts to the College (two of 50,000 each were mentioned Commencement day) means some relief in the financial pressure. I rejoice in every gift to Oberlin, but long for the smaller amount that would put Foochow College on a firm footing $20,000 or $30,000! would do so much for us!

I am writing you today to ask especially what progress has been made if any, in securing a lady to go out to the College under the Pearsons Professorship this Fall?

Have you had a decisive answer from the Miss Pinneo, of Northfield, of whom Mr. Hinman wrote you last Feb. or March?

Mt. Vernon, Ence 14, 1899

I saw her mother here. She seemed uncertain
bout her daughter's going out this Fall.
wish she might go, if the right one, but we
o need some one as soon as possible, and
e need is so great it seems as though the right one must
e ready to go this year.

When in Hawaii I was told of a Miss
artha Wylie, of North Yakima, Washington (State)
ho is a graduate of Whitman College and
e State University, an earnest Christian,
good teacher of experience in the States, and
Volunteer eager to go when the friend who
ld me about her last ~~saw~~ heard from her.
She thought Miss Wylie could go this
all without difficulty. She seemed from
er description just such a worker as
we need. If Miss Pinneo cannot come
might she not be the one for us? I have
not written her, as I wished to know more
bout Miss Pinneo's plans, and thought
t might be better for inquiries to be made
t Whitman College before opening correspondence
irectly with her. I shall be very glad
o do anything I can to help interest
er or anyone else who is looking toward
ur mission. If Miss Brown is
ent to the Foochow Kindergarten
t would be pleasant for them to
o together, and her being so near
e coast would help a little in the long
ourney.

I do not remember giving her name to the ladies at Chicago, as I thought you knew more about the professorship than they would. Shall I report her name to them, and also write to her directly?

Another matter connected with the College the location of Mr. and Mrs. Heinman, Miss Hartwell writes on May 5: "Am I not thankful for Kai Ceng now (referring to Mr. Ding Kai Ceng who graduated last January and is Supt. of the city station day schools, and Miss Hartwell's right hand helper generally.) Mrs. Heinman is miserable with her yearly indigestion. She is at Pagoda, and will go to the mountain as soon as the Bements do, the first of June at the latest. I have Kai Ceng teach 1½ hours in the A.M. (class that only a graduate could well take) and by doubling classes take the rest myself. It is perfectly clear to me Mrs. Heinman can never go to Shao wu. She can't get on with the food there. But we do so need the money for a house here. She (this is confidential) must keep house for herself, where she can suit herself in the cooking. The mission asked $3000.- gold for the Ladies' Home for us, that is $500.- more than last year, because building is growing dearer all the time. We need that $3000.- so much at once, so we can go to work buying land and building this Fall. This is our first and greatest need at once, get the Heinmans to stay and get a house for them

Do write Dr. Smith how Mrs. Heinman has her old trouble with indegestion, and about the need of a house so they can keep house and she can have the food she needs. They can stay on the mountain till late this Fall. But we do need the new Professor in the College at the beginning of the Fall term, if possible, and money for a house to put her in. I do feel dreadfully to feel I am taking the rooms which belong to the missionary of this station. I feel we must get money for a house for the Heinmans. Do write Dr. Smith fully."

Under date of ~~April~~ May 12 she writes "Mrs. Heinman has been in bed two days with indigestion, but is better now." Again, May 21: "Mrs. Heinman is gaining, but she really had a very bad time and it will be some time before she is strong again. You know my strong intuitions, and I tell you I know she never ought to go to Shaowu. You ~~know~~ must help get her for the City. She runs down so suddenly, it would be a very serious thing for her to go up to Shaowu. She would run down so fast it would be hard to save her at all. If they can only stay here in the city we must manage some way for them to keep house by themselves, and then she can keep fairly well."

May 31. "It is my unchanging judgement that the Heinmans ought not to go to Shaowu. Mrs. H. is not enough strong to take care of the boys

There is still another matter about which Miss Hartwell has written of which I am most reluctant to speak, as I know she was to write. I know how loyally she has upheld Mr. Peet's authority and to strengthen his influence in the College, and so I know how it hurt her to write this. It hurts me too, more than I can express, for they are my dear friends, to whom I owe gratitude for much forbearance and many kindnesses. It pains me more deeply than I can tell to say a word against them, and yet in loyalty to the work I must put aside personal feeling and do it. This, like all this letter is strictly confidential.

Under date of March 23, Miss H. writes: "We are in the midst of a disturbance over the board. I see how dreadfully afraid of Mr. Peet the boys are. One of the Seniors said this morning "Mr. Hartwell, Miss Hartwell, Miss Chittenden can change, but Mr. Peet never changes. He says I say so, and you need say nothing." I proposed to Lyman to have a Faculty meeting over the matter, but he did not consider it a matter to be considered by the Faculty. In fact he held that there was no need for the Faculty to consult about most matters. He intends to keep the decision in his own hands, I assure you. Another thing I heard was that last year I tried to have the boys take part in Annual Meeting,

and Mr. Peet didn't like it, and that I wanted the boys to go to the C.E. Union meet-ings, but Mr. Peet didn't want it done, I told you I knew it would be so, but I never heard it direct from the students before. (I am sure she overheard these things, as we are very careful not to let the Chinese talk to us against fellow missionaries C.E.C.) Now you must keep this to show Dr. Smith. It is proof Mr. Peet doesn't agree with me in regard to ~~hurrying~~ urging the boys do active Christian work. I am glad I have won this much honor. A notice was posted up this morning that those who wished to go to the C.E. meeting this P.M. could hand in their names, so their going is not vetoed. I had the wisdom to propose this beforehand. (I think the meeting referred to was at Tai-bing-gâ Church, adjoining the College, if not at an Anglican church in the city, not so far as Ponasang, or at Gew Cio Dong C.E.C.) Another thing I want you to raise money for. Mr. Peet planned, in spite of all we said to him, to secretly save $100.00 out of money paid for board this year to help the church. I think no one can feel it would commend itself to the heathen to print in the catalogue we charged for board, and have them suppose their money went for rice, then use $100.00 for the church. I told Lyman I

would prefer to stand responsible for that $100.00 myself rather than have it gained in this underhanded way, so he has given it up. We need to have the Heinmans stay in the city, and to have an earnest woman sent out.

April 13: "Mr. Peet seemed quite glad to try some other way beside taking church money from the board fund. We fear the College contributions will fall short. The College is expected to give $100.00."

April 27: "I am sorry to say matters at the College don't improve. The boys are all in an angry frame of mind. I feel more and more it is very important to keep Mr. Heinman here. Tell Dr. Smith of the state of affairs. The students were angry about the rise in price of board which Mr. Peet made with the intention of making $100.00 for the church without the boys knowing but what the money would go for board. You know you can't do a thing like that without the Chinese knowing it. Sing Sing-sang (the Chinese head master) started out to collect church money from the students, but received so little encouragement ~~from the s~~ he stopped. You know how utterly unmanageable the Chinese are when they get set. The boys are

getting very set against Ging Ngek Sing sang (the Monitor, who does most of the discipline etc.) I had ~~all~~ hard work all the time to keep the power in my hands. Mr. Peet gives him full power, and like all other Chinese, he abuses it, as you well know they will. I have hinted at Faculty meetings, just as you did, but the Peets won't favor it. Now the Heinmans believe in Faculty meetings, they begin to see for themselves, I tell you I feel more and more strongly we must keep them in this College.

Placards were posted against the College on our gate and the church yesterday. An anonymous letter signed by 25 students (Mandarin names were used, so they can't be identified) was sent to father yester-day saying unless we got rid of a certain teacher, (meaning Ging Ngek, I am sure) the boys would all leave. The Chinese outside the College are talking against the College. We didn't have one third the applications for our English Department that we had last, and the Anglo Chinese College had 300, more than ever before. Their praises were ~~high~~ way up. Things are really in a very bad shape, and I see no prospect of betterment unless the Heinmans can stay. The school will run down so fast we won't have much of a school in

two years if the Peets go on with unlimited power. As someone (Chinese) said, "Mr. Peet has absolute power." Well, pray and work. That is what I do. I do believe in this College, I don't believe God or the Board will leave it for the Peets to ruin. I hope you will use what I have written freely in telling Dr. Smith."

I have done so, copying what she has written me since leaving on these two points, the Hinmans' remaining at the City and the crisis in the College. I want to repeat how reluctant I am to say anything about the latter matter, I hoped it might not be so serious as it seemed and so have waited until I dare not wait longer. If I could talk with you it would be so much more satisfactory.

I think I will write Miss Wylie, as there has been so long a delay, simply inquiring whether it would be possible for her to go to F. next Fall.

Your letter of July 8 reached me yesterday, on my return from the Detroit Ct. Convention. I wrote Miss Brown today. Thank God for her! The Convention was a great pleasure, and I am sure did not tire me seriously. I saved my strength for speaking. I had consulted Miss Wingate and the W.B.M.I. Exec. Com. before accepting Secy. Baer's invitation. Now I am taking a complete rest.

Remember me with love to Mrs. Smith, please. Mother sends her regards to you both. She is better than last Winter, but still very frail. It has been a serious, almost fatal case of nervous prostration. It is a great joy to be with her, but I miss my work and the dear Foochow people and fellow missionaries.

Yours very sincerely,
Caroline E. Chittenden.

Received June 26-1899
Read July 1st

Personal.

60 N. Cedar Ave. Oberlin Ohio,
July 15, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

On reading your letter of June 28 again I see there is one point which I omitted in replying yesterday. It is in reference to allowance while at home. I do need one, and arranged for it with Miss Wingate while in Chicago on my way here. Both Mother and I are sorry it is necessary to ask it, we should be so glad to relieve the Board of that expense this year, but you know what our circumstances are.

As to health I am very well, considering how I was at Foochow, and the strain of these last months. It is a great relief to be "out of harness", away from the work, now I am not strong enough to do it, and free from the constant strain of speaking and hearing a foreign language. This cooler Northern air is a great help too, the Foochow summers were very hard for me.

As to spending my time, I am staying quietly at home with my Mother and sister, not trying to do any definite work except writing letters, and later I shall go to Dr. Green's

Sanitarium at Castile, N.Y. By Fall I hope to be ready for any service I can render. My Foochow letters keep saying "Get well, and come back soon", and I am making that my business.

I had already accepted Secretary Baers invitation to speak at Detroit when your letter of June 28 reached me. His letter was delayed in reaching me, so I did not wait to write you, not being quite sure of a letter's finding you promptly. I waited to hear from Miss Wingate and the W.B.M.I. Executive Com. before accepting. I will let you know before beginning to speak with any frequency. Just now I am accepting no invitations, and do not plan to do so before Fall.

I cannot tell you how sorry I was to have to send that letter yesterday. I never did a harder thing than to drop it into the post box. Please question me as freely and minutely as you wish on any points that are not clear. I dreaded some such difficulty before leaving Foochow, but the special matter referred to (the board) came up after I left. They are such good people in so many important ways. I cannot believe yet that they will not realize the elements of danger in the present situation at the College and change in time to save

I still believe we who work together in the College have at heart the same purposes, and much the same ideals, and that God will yet bring us to see eye to eye, and to have "the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace." Perhaps it is unavoidable that all Yale graduates should have a different ideal of the best way to accomplish the aggressive work a Christian College should do from that of an Oberlin graduate, and Yale a decade ago was not the Yale of today in its active Christian life, was it?

The criticisms and thorough sifting the College work had in the Pets' absence opened both Miss Hartwells and my eyes to many points of weakness and elements of danger which it ~~seems~~ very hard for those who did not go through that experience. It has been seemingly ungracious and a thankless task to call attention to things which we could not shut our eyes, but which must have seemed our "notions" or stickling for our own way because it was ours. It is a most unfortunate situation but I believe we will all come out with understanding each other better, and able to do better work together. Miss Hartwell has been very patient and very loyal to the Pets and the College. The Hinmans seem just the ones for the city station at this critical time. They agree with all of us in important points, and

so far as I could judge are unusually well fitted to both attract and inspire the Chinese to the noblest living.

It seems a choice between their staying where they are unusually well adapted to a difficult work at a very difficult crisis in its development, and going to the Shao Wu work where a failure of health would be almost certain to send them away from there, at least, very soon, if it did not necessitate their return to the States.

Mrs. Heinman seemed well when she reached us, and tried conscientiously to guard her strength, but it is impossible to tell beforehand how the climate will affect a newcomer, and in her case it has brought a return of her old trouble.

We are very very sorry for the Gardiners disappointment, but are convinced that it will prove best in the end if the Hinds stay at the city, and some people be found for Shao Wu. Perhaps some other Protestant Episcopal churches would spend one of the number to be associated with Mr. Gardiner. It is easier said than done, we know, but it is the best thing for the whole work, it seems to us, the way will surely be opened.

Please pardon the length of these letters.

Yours sincerely

Caroline E. Chittenden,

Miss C. E. Chittenden
Oberlin, July 10. 1899
Filed Aug. 2

Miss Martha Wheeler
North Yakima, Wash.
-Copy- to C.E. Chittenden.

Dear Miss Chittenden:

A letter from Miss Pollock of Chicago reached me by the last mail in regard to the Foochow school. The subject is not new to me, as Miss Ward, of Maui, wrote about yourself and the school work of the place some weeks ago, and after a long consideration of the matter I have decided that should it be best in the opinion of those interested in the school and mission work of Foochow, to send me, I am ready at any time to go. I have long had in mind such work, but some duties prevented undertaking it; but now there is nothing to prevent my going, should the way open.

Perhaps you would like to know more about myself and ability to help you in the work, so if you will pardon the remarks I will state that I am twenty six years of age, and that have always had perfect health.

In 1895 I graduated from the State University after I finished the Classical Course of Whitman College. During most of my college course I taught in the Preparatory department, but since I have taught in the city schools. Next year I have been asked to be instructor in Ahtanum Academy, one of our Congregational schools of this state. For anything further, I would be glad to write you, or refer you to Mrs Helen Peploon, Lady Principal. Whitman Col. Walla Walla Wn.

Dear Miss Chittenden:

A letter from Miss Pollock of Chicago reached me for the last mail in regard to the Woodrow Wilson Work. The subject is not new to me, as Miss Word, of Miami, wrote about opening and the School Work of the Wilson Home. It would be a great help to Woodrow Wilson Work, and I would be interested in the opening of this work in that city. It should be directed by a competent person, and of course would need financial support. I am sure Miss Word would be willing to do the work, but I am not sure that she would be able to do it at first. I am ready at any time to assist, and I know Miss Word would be willing to do her part. It is practically certain that we can get a good person from Denver at practically no cost.

If you would like to know more about this work, and would be willing to help in the work, I will gladly furnish you with the memoirs I will have printed. I am turning six years of age, and that should be a perfect health.

In 1891 I graduated from the State University, and finished the Classical Course of Wittenberg College. During most of my college course I was employed in the Preparatory Department, since I have taught in the city Schools.

I have been asked to be instructor in Economics Academy, one of our Correspondence Schools of this State. For any thing further, I would be glad to write you, or refer you to Hon. Edwin Farson, Judge Timmons, Wittenberg Col. Wells Wells Mr.

60 N. Cedar Ave.
Oberlin, Ohio Aug. 4 '1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Congl. House, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Enclosed I send a copy of a letter just received from Miss Martha Wiley of North Yakima Wn. the lady of whom I wrote you on June 26th as a possible candidate for the professorship at Foochow College. I afterward sent her name to Miss Pollock, who wrote her, and tonight I was delighted to receive her favorable reply. I send this copy of her letter to you at once, to bring the matter before you again as promptly as possible.

If she proves the one for the place, and could be ready to go with Miss Brown it would be a very great blessing to those already at the College, provided the strain on her was not too great because of the hurried preparation. If negotiations with the Board could not possibly be wisely completed so rapidly she would still reach Foochow in time to give valuable aid before the end of the year, but the sooner she can go the better for the work. I do trust she may prove God's choice for us.

I spent a very pleasant day today at the home of Dr. Bement and Miss Frances Bement who joined the mission last January

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-Personals-

Mr. Walker and daughter were there also. It is good to have Mr. Walker able to return this Fall. Josie (Miss Walker) says she will be ready to go back with me a year from now. I trust she may for I think she will make a noble worker. If another family can be found, so there will be one for Shao Wu and one for the City, how good it will be!

As to health, I am as well as could be expected, very tired, it sometimes seems more so every day, but taking a thorough rest, and hoping to begin to feel stronger soon, I am sure I really am stronger than when I left Foochow.

The last Foochow letters were encouraging. Miss Heartwell said she was in better health than when I left, and that your letter speaking about the Faculty and Board" (Trustees, I suppose she meant, it was a hurried postscript) had reached them and she "hoped thought they would get organized after a while".

God has a grand work ~~for~~ to do through that school, I am sure, and will help us all to bear and forbear with each other, supplementing each other's weakness and developing each other's strongest traits so that He may use us all to bring the greatest possible blessing to the Foochow people.

You had a real rest at Clifton Springs I hope.

Yours sincerely, Caroline E. Chittenden.

Mr. Walker and daughter were there also.
It is good to have Mr. Walker able to
return this fall. Yours (Miss Walker) very
much to receive to go back with me.
Can learn more. Hope they may for I think
in child modes a much worker. If another
family can be found, as there will be one for
the two workers for the City, how good it
will be!

Do to health, home as well as social be
better, very tired, it sometimes seems more
than day, but taking a thoroughly rest,
hoping to begin to feel stronger soon,
have given Christmas from return
work.

Received work letter was received
about letter in the Illustrated
letter very just one. Felt unity
"Isaac" (Thanks
(Christian) to our it, Imam the Leaf
part Silvert Desert" the one with Indian
"children after beginning to be

that upon to change work do through that
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that a teacher difficult pupils hope.
Your sincerely, Caroline E. Christian

Chenkin, Aug. 4, 1888
Recd Aug. 7

60 N. Cedar Ave.
Oberlin Ohio, Aug. 7. 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I have already written Miss Brown, in response to your request in your letter of July 8th, and have received her reply, saying that the suggestions I gave about furniture, wardrobe, etc. were of great help to her. I wrote her immediately upon receiving your letter and one from her which were waiting me when I returned from the Detroit C.E. Convention. I am sorry I neglected to let you know I had written her, and so have made you this extra trouble.

I wrote her that almost any kind of furniture can be made to order in Foochow, by native carpenters, so that the only things necessary to take from the States are a good spring mattress, with hair or other good mattress and pillows, an extra (narrow) spring mattress if she wishes a box couch for holding clothing etc. and irons for a revolving desk chair, as those made ~~by~~ with native iron are not durable. She would also need a stove, one of the open grate-like front, (~~or~~ Franklin style) to burn ~~wood~~ wood

Oberlin, Ohio Aug. 4, 1899

or coal is most satisfactory, and a small Kerosene heating stove (portable) would be a great convenience, especially in case of illness before ~~the~~ it is cold enough to put up the large stoves. Bedding aside from mattress and pillows she would probably have prepared already. I will write her again to be sure that I speak especially of the need of taking blankets or getting them at Shanghai.

As to the Professorship, you have probably already received the letter I sent Saturday morning, enclosing a copy of one from Miss Martha Wylie of North Yakima, Wn. who is ready to go if the Board think best to send her. Miss Pollock wrote her, at my suggestion, I do trust she may prove the right one. She gives as reference Miss Helen Jepson, Lady Principal Whitman College Walla Walla Wn. She is a graduate of Whitman College and the State University and a teacher of considerable experience, ~~twenty~~ six years of age, and has the reputation of being an earnest Christian and a good personal worker in leading her pupils to Christ. I repeat these items for fear the letter may have missed you. I do not know her personally, but suggested her name on the recommendation of a friend teaching in Hawaii.

I wrote you on July 14 (begun June 26) and July 15, beside the letter just mentioned, Aug. 4th.

This will be what you need to know about the furniture necessary for Miss Brown, I hope. I also hope you will need to use the information with more than one other new worker for Foochow before Annual Meeting!

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Oberlin, Aug. 7, 1899

Recd Aug. 9

60 N. Cedar Ave. Oberlin Ohio.
August 9, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I have written Miss Wylie this afternoon, urging the importance of her making formal application to the Board as soon as possible. I copy the special points about which I suggested that she write you as soon as possible. Miss Pollock once spoke of the trying delays they often had in waiting for replies from those of whom they had made inquiries about candidates. I thought it might help if Miss Wylie should send you the addresses you would need even before receiving the regular questions blanks from the Rooms. The following is what I suggested to her: "Write Dr. Smith, making a formal statement of your willingness to go to Foochow under the Board," and "application for appointment" they call it. State your reasons for desiring to enter mission work quite fully, and the reasons which attracted you to Foochow.

1. Give also: (1) A statement of your Christian experience.
(2) Your opportunities for education (the schools at which you have studied or graduated,)

Oberlin, O. Aug. 7, 1899

3rd

(3) Your experience in teaching (giving places and describing the work required of you at each place, briefly)

(4) Give a statement of your general health, whether you have lung, heart or liver trouble, have had nervous prostration or other serious nervous trouble; and (for our climate especially,) whether you have a tendency to neuralgia or rheumatism, or are easily affected by malaria. Are you able to sleep well after study or other mental work in the evening, and are your habits sedentary or active,

3rd Send the names and addresses of persons to whom the Board can write for references:

1. Your family physician
2. The pastor under whom you were converted,
3. Your present pastor.
4. The Sunday School Supt. of your church and two or three others with whom you have been associated in different forms of Christian work. (C.E. work, Y.W.C.A, in College, city mission work if you have been engaged in it, etc.)
5. You have already given the address of the Lady Principal at Whitman College, it would be well to add the name of the President, or some professor there under whom you studied most, or was best acquainted with you, and of the Principal of the Preparatory

(3) Your experience in teaching (giving lessons and conducting the work required of you at each place, including)

(4) Date or statement of your general health, whether you have had or have at present any chronic trouble, such as neuralgia, headaches or other serious ailments (including specifically) whether you have or have had tuberculosis or malaria. Give your or one's physician's name.

(5) Have you been subject to fainting or other nervous attacks or other illness which may be due to your health while in this country or elsewhere?

(6) Have the reasons which led you to leave your station been such as to cause you any disquietude of mind or conscience?

(7) Do you feel that you are in a state of spiritual health, and do you feel that you have been engaged in it, etc.)

8. Do you think of entering upon the academic work of the Freely Philosophical Christian College, if invited by the Board to do so?

9. Do you know any of the members of the President, or Prof. Professor there under whom you studied most, or are you in any way connected with any of the Principals of the Preparatory

Department, or the one under whose direction you taught there,

6. Two or three similar addresses from the State University, and the address of the Supt. of the city schools where you have been teaching, and of the President of the Academy where a position was offered you for this Fall, will also be necessary.

7. If you carry a life insurance that fact ought to help recommend you to the medical examiner. It would be well to name the company, giving the number of your policy, and telling how long ago it was issued.

8. If you have a good photograph it will be well to send it to Dr. Smith."

I hope there will not be too many details and that ~~they~~ her answers will be something the Committee can begin to consider even before her replies to the formal questions they send have time to reach Boston.

They do so need her at Foochow soon. We have been disappointed in finding the new lady several times now. I do trust we have come to the right one at last.

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Re

Chicago, Aug. 7, 1893

Rec'd Aug. 12

60 N. Cedar Ave.
Oberlin Ohio Aug. 14, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St. Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

In reply to your letter of Aug. 14th I have to admit misspelling Miss Wiley's name. I find it is spelled Wiley in her letter. I am more familiar with the other spelling, and think it was so spelled in the address given me in Hawaii. I correct the mistake to avoid possible confusion.

I do trust we have found the right one at last, and that if we have not it will be made very plain.

Letters just received from Foochow are encouraging on many points. Miss Hartwell speaks of three of our students in whom I am particularly interested as all doing good work. One is my former assistant in the day-schools, now preaching at the Water Gate, another the present Day School Supt. and the third a member of our Senior class (English Course) who is helping Mr. H. at Sharp Peak this Summer. He was just going with Mr. Hubbard to assist in a Quarterly Meeting and Teachers Institute at Diong Loh. He was our College delegate to the Y.M.C.A. Convention just held at Shanghai, and is one to whom we looks for earnest and effective Christian work. The complicated problem

647

To W. Dodson Cum,

Durbin Ohio Aug 12, 1899

Mr. Gustavus Smith D.D.

Belmont St. Trenton Texas

Dear Bro. Smith:

In replying to your letter of Aug. 11th
have to admit misspelling Thos. Wilkes's name
find it is spelled Wilkes in the letter. Inadvertency
sition with the other spelling, that thinks it was
spelled in the old way. We will however
correct the mistake to avoid possible
misunderstanding.

Truly we have found the right one at last
find that if we have had it will be mis etc.

Rolling.

Little just received from Fowlers are encouraging
from Jamestown. Three Statewill appeals of three
our students in particularly on call during good work:
intensely
being German assistant in the day public school
teaching on the Water Lots, and then the present day
hard fight, and the third a member of our Jamestown
Anglo English Church, who is helping Trinity at Stanley
at this summer. We were just going into Mr.
Wood to organize a flourishing Training and Teaching
institute at Rising Star. We have our College delegate
the G.W.C.U. Convention just held at Glenwood
and is now to return we have for assistant and
active Christian work. The compliment problem

the College and its relation to the preperation of a native ministry seems as complicated as ever. It is a problem on which the mission is earnestly seeking light, and that light will surely be given by the One who alone knows the varied need and the best supply for that great field.

President Lamson's sudden going seems like a translation rather than death. I am sure the news of it will stir all friends of the Board at home, as well as its missionaries, to more earnest intercession for the leaders of the Board both in their personal sorrow, and in the great responsibility in choosing the new President.

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Rec'd Aug. 22.

60 N. Cedar Ave. Oberlin Ohio.
August 23, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your letter of yesterday, with its good news of Miss Pepoon's favorable report about Miss Wiley has just reached me, and I have written immediately to Miss Wiley, urging again the importance of making her application to the Board as soon as possible. I also enclosed a copy of the questions sent her some time ago (Aug. 9th) a copy of which I sent you on ~~Aug~~ the same day, for fear my letter might have missed her.

Her reply to my letter of Aug. 9th should be reaching ~~Tuesday~~ Boston soon if she wrote at once. It may be she was delayed by lack of time to write so long a letter at once.

I am feeling stronger, work begins to look attractive again. Mama said today I began to seem like my old self. I am trying to be very careful to save the strength I am gaining. Quite likely I shall not go to Castile until November as there is no vacancy there now.

In haste,
Yours sincerely,
Caroline E. Chittenden.

304

Rec'd Aug. 30,

Overtury, Aug. 29, 1

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Miss C. E. Chittenden 234

Rec'd Oct. 12-99

304 Forest Avenue,
Detroit, Mich. Oct. 8, 1899.

Dr. Judson Smith, D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am making a short tour here in Michigan among the churches of the two Associations whose missionary I am, and find myself hampered by not knowing the latest so-called statistics. I dislike very much to trouble you at this most busy time, but if the summary of the

Foochow report (which
is always placed first
before your own report
of our mission) is already
printed, or it is convenient
for you a copy of it I shall
be very much obliged, and
I trust it will mean
a considerable amount
of added interest in the
churches.

The work so far has been
very pleasant, and I
trust, not without
good results. I realize
as never before the

great importance and
difficulty of the
work that must be
done here at home
to sustain the work
abroad. I am quite well.
With best wishes for the
results of the
Board meeting, I remain,
Yours very sincerely
Caroline E. Chittenden.

Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior.
(CONGREGATIONAL)
ROOM 603, 59 DEARBORN STREET.

Chicago, October 20 1899.

. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter with its good
ws of the progress in Foochow
past year, and of the prospect
Miss Wiley's appointment reached
several days ago, and was
ost welcome.

do trust the appropriations
next year may yet be better
an we have so much
ason to fear. Surely next
ear ~~was~~ the churches will
ive more than half the needed,

Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior.
(CONGREGATIONAL)
ROOM 603, 59 DEARBORN STREET.

Chicago, ... 189

appropriations, and God will
not fail us now even if we
are facing the third year at
half rations."

My last Foochow news is
cheering, very cheering indeed,
except the Goddard's return, to
come in November, my letters said.
I am more sorry than I can
tell about that whole matter.
The strain of these meetings the
last month has not proved too
much for my strength, and I
trust I shall be able to do
more. It is a wonderful
privilege to go to Madison.

Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior.

(CONGREGATIONAL)

ROOM 603, 59 DEARBORN STREET.

Chicago, 189

Remember me to Mrs. Smith
my cordially please. My
mother would wish to be
remembered to you both if she
knew of my writing. She is
much better, but not yet
strong.

Yours very sincerely
Caroline E. Chittenden.

Miss Caroline E. Whittenden
Chicago, Oct. 20, 1899. Sf
Rec'd Oct. 24.

Personal.

Belding, Mich. Nov. 10 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of October 24th reached me some time ago, but the days since have been so full that it has not been answered. The Annual Meeting at Madison was a great privilege and delight. Especially enjoyed meeting and hearing Dr. Barton.

Since the Madison meeting I have been in Michigan again, speaking this time in churches connected with the Lansing Association. Everywhere I hear the Board meeting at Grand Rapids spoken of most warmly by those who attended its

I am hoping every day now to hear of Miss Wiley's appointment, and yet remembering all the questions pressing upon you, and the minute

consideration that must be given to each application I do not forget that the good news may be still longer delayed, or may not come at all. I need say nothing more to you to urge the necessity of her going in time to reach Foochow for the beginning of the new school year in late February or early March, and as much earlier as possible. Miss Hartwell writes she is carrying six hours teaching studies that no one else can take, after arranging all the work possible for Mr. Ding Kai Ceng (the graduate in last year's class who has been superintendent of the day schools this year) and student assistants. Besides this she has the care of the three ~~women's~~ women's classes and twenty ~~seven~~ seven schools that came to her from my work, a heavy burden, even with Mr. Ding's faithful and efficient aid.

In regard to Mr. Goddard's not being requested by the mission to remain at Ponasang and oversee the building operations there, I have

heard nothing directly. Mrs. Hubbard wrote during the Summer that one of the Methodist ladies had recently told Mrs. Hartwell that Mr. Goddard had applied for admission to their mission, but no action had been taken upon it so far as Mrs. H. knew. I have heard nothing more about it, and have no other light on the matter except that Miss Hartwell recently wrote that Mr. G's sister had sent them travelling money and they were coming to the States in November. I am more sorry than I can tell about the whole matter. The forbearance of the mission has been severely tried, and it has also been a hard situation for Mr. and Mrs. Goddard. I trust they will have the grace and courtesy not to work against the Board when they come home, and I trust they will not. In speaking of them, especially of Mrs. Goddard's work I have tried to speak as appreciatively as I could, and there was much good to say. When anything has been said about their resigning I have only said that we were all

very sorry about the whole matter, and in one or two cases in Wisconsin I added that if Mr. Goddard should make harsh and sweeping statements against the Board or mission it would be only just to refer to you who knew both sides. This was said privately, ~~and~~ to Miss Wingate and Miss Sewell, (Secretary of the Wisconsin Branch) and to Mrs. Ide of Milwaukee, who spoke to me about them on the train.

Lansing Mich. Nov. 16-

I have just received word from Miss Wiley that her appointment has come, and as the Chinese say "muāng sing huāng-hū, gong mâ cêng" (my heart is so full of joy I cannot tell it all.) I trust she will go as soon as she wisely can. She asks about outfit etc. and I will write her at once.

I have three more meetings in this Association and perhaps three or four in northern Indiana before I go to Oberlin. Then I shall rest until March when there will be a month's work in Detroit and other appointments later. I am keeping well and being careful not to overdo.

I hope to attend the International Missionary Council in New York in April if possible.

Miss Wiley's appointment gives me fresh courage to wait for the other ladies we need so much. I am keeping them in mind and will let you know of any whom I meet who seem suitable and willing to go and will encourage them to apply. In haste,

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Belding, Nov. 10, 1899.
Rec'd Nov. 17.

60 N. Cedar Ave.
Oberlin, Ohio, Nov. 29, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Congregational House, Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your letter of Nov. 21 was forwarded to me at New Castle Ind, just as I was starting back to Ohio. In reference to Miss Wiley's going to Foochow, I have written her about the necessary outfits advising her to get as much as possible of it after reaching Foochow, but have not spoken particularly of the journey. I have also urged the great need of her going as soon as she wisely can, and the great and immediate help she can give on arriving, as well as the benefit it will be to see the College in session before beginning her teaching. I could not tell her very definitely what teaching she will have at first, but in the matter of books urged her to take all she

Belding, Nov. 10, 1899.

had.

As she is no near Vancouver will not her quickest and easiest route be by an Empress to Shanghai, via Yokohama? Her boxes could go as excess baggage on the steamer at better advantage than to be sent so far overland to Boston, I should think. The steamer rate of 350 lbs. covers a good deal. Mr. Evans would make good provision for her in Shanghai, and for her reaching Foochow. To make it most pleasant and satisfactory for the Foochow friends as well as Miss Wiley would it not be well to cable to Mr Hartwell as soon as her date of sailing is fixed, so that they may have time to make necessary arrangements? They know her coming is possible but the word that it is sure would be the best of help, and also would give them time to write Mr. Evans making his meeting Miss Wiley doubly sure. This is the only suggestion that occurs to me. The message could be very short - "Wiley sails next Empress, ~~of China~~" or similar wording, as they already know her name. Letters are sometimes seriously delayed. They have sailing lists of the steamers, and would know the next ~~one~~ Empress sailing after the date of the cable message.

I am delighted to hear that you have some one in mind to be associated with Dr. Woodhull in Dr. Neiburg Goddard's old place at Toochow, and trust she may be able to go soon. She and Miss Brown are surely most happy and fortunate in their home with Dr. and Miss Woodhull.

If another family can be found for Shao Wu and the Hinmans returned to Toochow the station will be manned for its immediate needs. Miss Hartwell writes that the Shao Wu party were leaving in good spirits but Mrs. H. did not look strong enough to go. We do not wish to take one iota from Shao Wu where the need is so sore, but do not want her to break down and have to leave China.

I was told recently that Mrs. Goddard has written that Dr. and Mrs. Whitney are to return and take charge of the Ing Hok station. May I ask if this is correct? It will be more easy in writing to them, if I know, but I will make no reference to it in ~~speaking~~ writing or speaking to them or anyone else, if you think it wiser.

I returned from Michigan, by way of Indiana, on Monday, and am feeling remarkably well after the strain of two months constant work. I shall rest as thoroughly as possible now, and shall go to Dr. Green's Sanitarium at Castile N. Y. soon.

My mother is about as when I was here in the Summer but still far from strong.

Yours very sincerely,
Caroline E. Chittenden

Boston, Nov. 21, 1894.
Rec'd Dec. 4

P.S. Let me add one more plea for a second lady at Pagoda. When Miss Gavettson returns to Foochow at the end of this term ~~her~~ she will be needed ~~at~~ at once. She would naturally be sent out by the Boston Woman's Board would she not? It is not possible for Mrs. Hubbard, with her large family and poor health to ~~take~~ have Miss Betts board with them as I did with the Betts, and for the work's sake and Miss B's own health and best usefulness she should not be left to live and work alone. If this lady could go to Pagoda with the new doctor for Foochow how good it would be. I am remembering all their needs and watching for suitable ladies. C.E.C.

60 N. Cedar Ave.
Oberlin, Ohio. Dec. 6 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of Dec. 4th reached me last night, and its good news of Miss Vance's possible appointment was most welcome and heartening. I trust she may be able to go out next Autumn. Would you wish us to go together? I should be delighted to do anything in my power to make the journey more pleasant for a new worker. If you think best, I should also be glad to invite Miss Vance during the winter, to help her feel a little less a stranger among us. If, as you say, she is unusually mature for her age, her youth will be an advantage rather than otherwise, making it much easier for her to acquire the tones of the language correctly. She will be with an old friend, instead of among strangers much older than herself, and with one who has not only (as I infer) a common College training, but also a common and fresh experience of the trying "uprooting and transplanting process" of the first years of missionary life. I am sure she will find in Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard most

wise, sympathetic and helpful friends, as I can testify from experience, and the rest of us will do all we can to cheer and help her and all others who come to us.

I have heard nothing from Miss Willey since writing you. She is probably busy with preperations, if she has closed her school work. Her last letter did not state whether she would finish this term's teaching or not. I will write her again soon, giving more details about the course of study etc.

If she is not to sail within a fortnight there would hardly be enough need of cabling to offset the expense, although the relief and time for preperation it would give would be a valuable help were the expense not so great.

There still remain four ladies at least to be found if the doctor of whom you wrote and Miss Vance both go, two for Ponasang and two for Ing Hok. Are any of them now in correspondence with the Committee? Miss Walker (Josephine) will also be ready to return with me, and has already applied to the W.B.M.S. She seems to me rarely well qualified ~~fo~~ to take up her mothers work, other friends here speak well of her, so far as I have enquired, and I know that no one could come so close to the hearts of the Chinese, especially the Shao Wu women who so loved her mother as she did. At Foochow many remember and ask for her by name.

It will be a cause for rejoicing not to have Miss Hotz left vacant. Two kinder ladies are urgently needed there to carry on the girls' school and touring to reach the country women.

Letters from Foochow last night report that the mission has voted granted Miss Newton a furlough, to begin at the end of this term. I am not sure whether it is the first request to the Prudential Committee or not, but think it is as I have not heard it definitely mentioned before. That will leave Miss Garettson single-handed at Ponasang and Miss Borts at Pagoda until Miss Vance comes.

My mother is a little stronger than last summer. She wishes to be remembered most cordially to both Mrs. Smith and yourself, and I shall look forward with special pleasure to meeting Mrs. Smith at New York in April if she attends the Conference.

Yours very sincerely,

Caroline E. Chittenden.

Obertlin, Dec. 6, 1899.

Rec'd Dec. 9.

60 N. Cedar Ave.
Oberlin O. Dec. 23 1899

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St. Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter of Dec. 21st reached me last night, and I am sending you a copy of the Foochow Report, as I note yours have not yet arrived. When they come I should be glad of the 50 copies I requested. I know the report has meant heavy work for Miss Hartwell to get it written and she has been anxious to have it ready much earlier. Its being so late is one of the strongest proofs of how they are over-working.

I am urging three ladies to apply to the Board for appointment just now, Miss Josephine Walker, (Mr. Walker's daughter for Shao Wu, and a Miss Hall and a friend of hers a Miss Dr. Styker, for the mission-ing Work if it should seem best. Miss Walker you already know. Am I correct in advising her to apply first to the Prudential Com. before applying to the Woman's Board in Chicago?

Miss Hall and Dr. Stryker are both Mt Holyoke graduates. Miss Hall (alice

Oberlin, Dec. 23 1899.

Underwood Hall) of '95 and Dr. Stryker of '91. I have not seen Dr. Stryker's name written so do not know whether his name is spelled correctly. Mrs. Mead of Mt. Holyoke is here and I will ask her more about the ladies. They are special friends and wish to be together. Dr. Stryker has a good medical training and experience in hospital work and surgery. Miss Hall, I understand, has taught in the South, and is taking post graduate work in Latin here. She speaks German, and is boarding where she has to use it daily. That would be a great help in learning another foreign language.

If it should seem best to send them to Foochow I should think they might prove just the ones for Dug Hok, the two ladies so needed there and never so much as now. It would seem much more easy to find a minister and his wife for the station, than another ordained man whose wife is a physician, or a man both ordained and a physician. Both will be ready to go next Fall, and wish to go then if at all, as they need to be getting into permanent places.

In case the Goddards should ever return there will be plenty of need of them both there or in other places, and if they could not go to their station at once they could be learning the language at F. and be of immediate help there.

With the season's greetings

My Foochow letters are hopeful and encouraging. Miss H. says the condition in the College are much better in every way, only the cramped quarters continue. We are very thankful for the main section and one wing of Lincoln Hall which, I suppose, are now completed, and wait as patiently as we can for the other wing and for the Recitation Building that is still to be provided.

There is prospect that our College class this year will enter also Christian work. One of the C.M.S. mission who has 200 day schools wishes a young man from the mission who is in the class to be Superintendent for him as Mr. Ding Kai Ceng was for Mr. this year. We plan to have Mr. Ding teach in the College next year and have Mr. Hei Ging-Ung of the present class take his place in the Day Schools. Mr. Beard wants another Mr. Ling Cu Ngnong as his private secretary and there will be other work for the other two if they graduate. One would be an helper for Mr. Heinman, as he speaks Mandarin, and the other is Miss Ling Hee Cu, our pastor's daughter, just ready to help in English work at Ponasang. It that seems best. These plans are not yet fully decided, but we hope they may prove best. Our prayers will help the class very much at this critical time.

My mother joins me in the most cordial greetings of the season to yourself and Mrs. Smith.

I leave here for Le Roy, N. Y. Dec. 29th and am due at the Castile Sanitarium Jan. 3rd. I am very much stronger, but wish to be quite sure of thorough recuperation, and to lay up strength for future needs.

My address there will be Care Dr. C. D. Greene, Sanitarium, Castile Wyoming Co. N. Y.

Yours very sincerely
Caroline E. Chittenden.

Foochow, Dec.
Rec'd Dec. 3rd.

[illegible]

for him as Mr. Ding [illegible]
this year. We plan to have the [illegible]
the following year and be happy [illegible]
being [illegible] of the present one, take his
in the Day Schools. Mr. [illegible] wants a
Mr. Ling Ciu Ngiong as his private secretary
and there will be other work for the
two if they graduate. One would be a
helper for Mr. Sleinman, as he speaks
Mandarin and the twins bring Lin
Hei Ciu our faithful daughter just re
to help in English work at Pomasang.
that seems best. These plans are not
fully decided, but we pray they may be
best. Our prayers will be for the class very
much at this critical time.

G. Milton Gardner

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Shaowu, Foochow, China,
April 11, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Mr. Smith,

I write you, not because there is anything special to write, but that you may have a general knowledge of how we are getting along.

By God's grace we are getting so we can put some words together in conversation with the natives. It has been a hard struggle, on account of having so little to do with. After getting the tones and a few simple characters, our principal aid has been a work in Northern Mandarin. This we have had to have our teacher slowly translate into the Shaowu Colloquial. It has been an

rather slow and tedious process, but it seemed the best we could do. Have recently found some Southern Mandarin books which seem to be very practical and which I hope may prove of advantage to us, and have sent to Shanghai for them.

We have been out several times in the country with Mr. Walker getting acquainted with the people, and the outlines of the field. Of course it is little or nothing I can do as yet, except to see, and now and then pass a few remarks with the people, to try and get my tongue familiar with a few words. By God's grace, I made the opening address at the annual meeting held at Long Ching Kang, Rev. Mr. Walker kindly ~~translating~~ interpreting for me.

Mrs. Walker and Josie started on their way to America the 7th inst. Mr Walker accompanies them to the remotest station in our field. Mr. Whiting started at the same time for Shanghai.

We are now keeping house where

the Walkers formerly were at the "hill"
Mr. Walker occupies part of the house with
us.

May the dear Lord bless you all
abundantly.

Very sincerely,
Jos. Milton Gardner.

Shawnee, April 17, 1890

Filed May 31

Shaowu, Foochow, China,
August 5, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Dear Sir,

I have not heard from you for some time, but deem it high time that you should hear from me. I regret that I have not more to write you from time to time. My sojourn here has been so short, and of course I have not begun to itinerate among the people, that there seems a paucity to communicate so far as the work is concerned. As Mr. Walker has charge of the work, I suppose he keeps you well informed, and anything I might add at present would be like "carrying coals to New Castle."

Mrs. Gardner and myself are getting along pretty well in the language. Yet while we are doing nicely, we are not keeping pace with our desire. At times the language seems an unbearable clog when we are burning to get at these poor people. God help them!

Shaowu, Foochow, China, August 5, 1890.

After having finished my letter, and while it was lying on my table waiting for the mail, the mail has come in, and your letter of June 4 is at hand. Was very glad indeed to hear from you. G. W. G.

Often while we are studying and musing the fire burns, but we cannot as yet speak understandingly with our tongues to tell them of a Savior's mighty love.

As one sees these poor deluded souls worshiping their idols, a strange, creeping feeling comes over one. It all seems so weird and devilish, as indeed it is, for are not things offered to idols, simply offered to devils? Paul says "the things which the Gentiles sacrifice they sacrifice to devils". Surely Satan rules in China. And it seems as though here we are brought into face encounter with Satan & his legions. May you bear me mightily before the throne of grace that we on the field of battle may prevail in the name of the Lord God of Hosts.

God has been exceedingly good to me, giving me good health, and His rich mercy to sustain and bless. Praise His holy name!

News has reached me of Rev. Mr. Forbes' death. He was just finishing his purchasing, as we began making our purchases. It was quite a shock to me.

We have been having a very comfortable summer thus far. The dear Lord bless you abundantly.

Very sincerely, G. Milton Gardner.

Shaowu, Aug. 5. 1890.

Rec'd Sep. 23.

Shaowu, Foochow, China,
October 20, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Smith.

The extreme heat of summer is past, and the colder weather is beginning to come apace. The thermometer this morning stood at 48°. And 48° here, if judged by one's feelings, means about 30° in New England. Last winter the thermometer went little if any lower than 28°, but it seemed as if it was nearly zero. We thought it very strange that coming from Massachusetts, we should feel such a slight drop in the temperature. Mr. Walker informs me that it is the experience of nearly all who come here from cold climates, the first year or two they feel the cold very sensibly.

For the past few sabbaths, I have been going

Shaowu, Nov. 6, 1890.

out to neighboring villages to hold service & listen to see if I could understand what was being said. Sabbath Oct. 5. Mr. Walker with Mrs. Gardner & self went to the village of Si Ki Kian, about 10 li away. I was much rejoiced to find I could understand a deal that was said, enough to get the thread of the discourse, and often the whole of illustrations etc. On the Lord's Day Oct. 12. Mr. Walker Mrs. Gardner & self visited a village about 3 li away. It is a busy season, harvesting rice, and only few, besides the Christians could be gathered to hear the Word.

Yesterday, the 19th. I made my first effort in trying to hold a service, and administered the communion at the chapel in Shaowu. I do rejoice at this beginning, and hope it will not be long before I can begin to spread my wings a little more. It lacks about a month of being a year since we arrived in Shaowu.

According to your letter of appointment, and according to the Manual of Instructions, there is usually granted a sum of $150.00 if needed,

after a missionary has been one year on the field, to make up any deficiencies in the first outfit. The Manual gave instructions to apply to the Treasurer for the amount.

Owing to having bought of Mr. & Mrs Walker a quantity of goods which we needed for house-keeping, and as there were many things we desired, I sent a letter to Mr. Baird this fall, at the time the orders were sent for the fall shipment, asking for the $150.00. The rise in silver affects us, and leaves us a much less margin with which to purchase things outside of our yearly family expenses. I trust this will meet with entire approval.

Very sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

Shadow, Oct. 30, 1870.

Rec'd Dec. 15.

Shaowu, Foochow, China.
December 2, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of Sept. 24 came in the last mail. I was very glad to read your charming words.

The letter telling of the deliberations of the committee regarding the need of reenforcements for North China & Foochow mission, was sent up here for me at Shaowu to read. I truly rejoice in the intelligence it conveys. There is urgent need of help in Shaowu, and I trust that in the distribution of workers this part of the field will not be overlooked. With a prospect of either Mr. Walker, or Mr. Whiting and families returning to the States in the spring, there will certainly be an

Shaowu, Oct. 30, 1890.

inadequate force to properly cultivate this portion of the dear Lord's vineyard.

Should it be necessary for Mr. Whitney & family to leave in the Spring, it will, doubtless, be quite imperative that Mr. Walker should go the following year. Somebody must supply the absence of one or both of these brethren, and the sooner reenforcements can be sent the better, in order to be getting the language, and be of use to stand in the breach.

It will also be very gratifying to either conduct to or receive you at Shaboon, God willing, when you make a tour of the Chinese Missions.

A week ago Sunday Mr. Walker, Mrs Gardner & self spent at a village in the mountains. A loft was given Mrs. G. & self in a man's house, the master of which had been a sorcerer. But someway he had heard of Jesus, and had given up his sorcery. I did not get it just clearly in my mind where or how he heard the gospel. But how it shows us the manner God works, in ways which we think not of. Surely God does choose the

"weak things of the world, to confound the things which are mighty". He uses agencies which are little accounted of by man to glorify Himself.

May the dear Lord give you to lift up your hands while we prevail here.

Very sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

Received Jan. 20-1891

Foochow, May 11, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of January 23 came to hand a few days ago.

As you see by the heading, Mrs. Gardner and I are in Foochow. It was voted by the station that we should come to the sanitarium at Sharp Peak for the summer. Owing to Mrs. Gardner's being in a delicate condition Dr. Whiting advised us to come early. We left Shaowu March 23, and arrived in Foochow Mar 27. The water was high and we made the 250 miles in 4½ days and 1 night. Though it was a perilous voyage shooting the rapids in the swift current, we came through without any serious accident. We struck three rocks, but the only damage done was a broken rudder, besides a good shaking up. Soon after starting, Mrs. Gardner was taken

sick. Her pulse ran up to 120, accompanied with severe pain. About the middle of the trip wearied with anxiety for her etc, I was also taken down with the same thing. It was evidently the La Grippe. My attack was much shorter than Mrs. Gardner's, but I suffered intense pain while it lasted. The rapids were very swift in some places, and it did seem sometimes as though we should be certainly swept full force against some of the large rocks. But God directed our path, and we came swiftly & safely through.

The friends here have been very kind in receiving and caring for us. Mr. & Mrs. Bordin have given us a few rooms in their house to use until we go to Sharp Peak.

We held our Annual Meeting at Sharon in March, just before we left. I took part with the other brethren, and by God's blessing was able to preach the sermon on Sabbath morning during the meeting, in Sharon colloquial.

I am glad to hear from you that many are offering themselves for the foreign field! O may God grant that a mighty host of labors may be equipped and sent forth. Those words of Jesus, "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few", ring with great significance & force in the ears of those who are out among the heathen. How can people sit at ease with easy consciences and call themselves Christians when these millions, millions are dying, ~~for~~ whom Jesus loved sufficiently to give his life to save.? Is the servant greater than his Lord that he can thus idle? May God have mercy on those who can go labor, but will not, and on those who have the means to send others, but are not so disposed.

I had hoped that surely some one would be sent out this fall to help us in our work in Shaoxou. As yet no letter has arrived bringing any such good news. May the way be opened soon to bring

us aid.

May the dear Lord grant you strength for your efforts & trials at home while we labor with our might here.

Very sincerely,
G. Milton Gardner.

Forthcoming May 11 '91.
Recd. June 28

Foochow, China, June 12, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

The latest news which I have to convey to you at this time must be getting to be an old story to you coming from this mission. This time it is a boy. A little son was given to Mrs. Gardner & me the 29th of May. Both mother & son are doing very nicely.

This little one makes the fourth baby in the Foochow mission in a little over six months. If you will not send us out missionaries from home, we shall be under the necessity of raising them on the field. However, we would like wonderfully well to have some reinforcements from home. I have been looking very hopefully that we should have at

Foochow Mission
Vol. 11

least our family this fall to add to our force at Shaowu. No such good news has as yet been received, and I am beginning to lose heart. The dear God knows best. You, of course, can only act as He gives you the men & funds.

Foochow, June 12, 1891.
Rec'd July 23.

I send you herewith 3 pictures which I have taken, thinking they may interest you. Number 1 is a place Mr. Wordin & I discovered while out one day. It is a place to throw dead babies, all abortions, and in fact all babies too young to have teeth. No. 2 is a picture of coffins containing bodies, waiting to be buried. I am told they wait thus sometimes a year, until the friends get funds, or until a "lucky" day arrives. Here at Foochow there are quantities of such coffins waiting burial. No 3. is a Chinaman plowing with his water-buffalo. He is wading in water & mud over his ankles. I have often seen them wading knee deep.

Very sincerely,
G. Milton Gardner.

Foochow, China, Nov. 23, 1891.

Dear Mr. Smith,

I received a letter from you sometime since. Have been very busy planning, and getting ready to go up river again this fall to Shaowu. Before I tell you more about it, it gives me great pain and sadness to announce the death of Mrs. Kinnear. She died yesterday morning, Sunday, Nov. 22, at about 1.30 a.m. and was buried in the afternoon of the same day. The cause of death was cholera.

As you know, Mr. Whitney + family came down from Shaowu this fall intending to proceed at once to America. After staying at Foochow a little the Whitneys felt they could go back to Shaowu again this fall if Mr. Kinnear should also go. The latter had already asked for to go to Shaowu. After many meetings of the mission to discuss the various aspects of the matter, it was finally decided that

Foochow, Nov. 23, 1891.

Mr. Kinnear & family should accompany the Whitneys & my family to Shaowu. Accordingly we all got ready & left Foochow Nov. 12 for Shaowu. We were having a very prosperous journey, and had made half way or more of the distance when Mrs Kinnear was taken with the Cholera. She was taken Thursday morn, Nov, 19. We rested on our journey the greater part of the afternoon of that day to see how Mrs. Kinnear should progress. The next morning the two physicians felt that Mrs. Kinnear should return to Foochow, Whitneys decided that they would return also to Foochow with Kinnear family, and so it was mutuly convenient or advisable for Mrs. G. & self to proceed on alone, we all turned back to Foochow, Friday Morn. Nov. 20. Mrs. Kinnear seemed very low. Mr. Whitney did not think there was an even chance of her living. The next day both Mr.s seemed to have some hope. We pressed on, however, toward Foochow as fast as possible, and tied our boats to the bank at Foochow about 10 minutes after Mrs. Kinnear died Sunday morning.

We all feel the loss very keenly. Poor Mr. Kinnear is left with his two motherless children, one age 3 yrs & the other only 6 months. After Mrs. Kinnear's death, he sat a few minutes short of dazed. Then he said, "I do not know what has happened to me". Mr. Kinnear & myself were alone with her when she died. I watched with her alone, until a few minutes before she died when I called Mr. Kinnear. Mr. is in deep affliction. Then her death at this time greatly distresses the work at Shaowu. What is to be done, I do not know. I do not suppose there is any probability of the Whitneys trying to return again this fall to Shaowu. Then Mrs Gardner & self are left the only family, with an infant, to undertake the perilous journey, and live for a season 250 miles from help of any kind. If Mrs. Gardner was strong I presume I should try it, but she is not strong, and it seems that such a step would only prove fatal. The way seems very dark. Is it possible that no one can be found to reenforce this most important station of the Foochow Mission? I trust that

some speedy action may be taken by the Board to give us relief in this intense strain.

Mrs. Gardner is much exhausted by the strain under which she has passed & is passing.

May the dear Lord grant us His own special guidance, and may His blessing be with you.

Very sincerely,
G. Milton Gardner.

Northeast. Mar. Dec. Dec. 28, 1891.

Foochow, Jan. 27, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I was much gratified to receive your favorable reply to the joint letter of Mr. Kinnear and myself asking for a physician to reinforce our work at Shaowu. Since that letter, you have received much correspondence from the mission to the same effect. It seems needless to say more upon the same subject, yet there is one thought I wish to emphasize. It is a delicate matter to write yet, it must be taken into consideration with reference to our return to Shaowu. I do not see how I can take my family to Shaowu, without a physician. To my mind it seems very unwise for any young family to be so far from medical help. To be without medical aid means that [redacted] a missionary's

Foochow, Nov. Dec. 1891.

wife when in delicate health before child-
birth will be under the necessity of
descending the dangerous & trying
rapids to Foochow! I have tried this
once, and while I am thankful to
say that no evil effects followed, I
do not care to try the experiment again.
It is too dangerous by far for any one
to be placed under such necessity, which
must be, or is extremely likely to be the
case for any young family to be at
Shaowu without a physician.
Mrs. Gardner & myself are still at
Foochow. It was my thought, when
our return to Shaowu miscarried through
the death of Mrs. Kinneas, that some
one of the brethren at Foochow, would
accompany me to Shaowu for a tour of
2 months or so. But under the condi-
tions no one seemed willing to go. I
know not what to do next.

Mr. Hartwell let me read your
last letter to him, and I was much
encouraged by the fact that you carefully
consider the needs of Shaowu, and that

importance of that station. I do not think it overstating the matter to say that it is the most important part of the work of the Foochow mission. Last year about one half of the increase of our church membership came from the Shaowu field. It is a great pity to have the field left as it is now.

Both Mrs. Gardner and myself feel much encouraged and strengthened by the hope which your letters convey of speedy reinforcements. Meanwhile we wait with what patience we may, hoping it shall not be long ere we may be at our work.

I trust you will conclude to reconsider postponing your trip to China. There is no doubt to my mind that a visit from yourself to the various missions in China would be productive of most beneficial results in many ways. The unsettled state of affairs in China is much magnified in the home papers. Everything seems to be going on quietly and as usual. There seems to be little to

Dear. Missionaries go & come freely.
I trust we may have the pleasure of
seeing you in Olivia ere long.

Very Sincerely Yours,
J. G. Milton Gardner.

Recd March 12,

Foochow, April 15, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., LL.D.

Dear Sir,

The year past brought some disappointments so far as our personal labors are concerned, most notable of which is the length of time we have been obliged to be away from the station at Shaowu, on account of the death of Mrs Kinnear, and the consequent disarrangement of our plans.

Notwithstanding the absence of any foreign missionary for part of the year, the work all through the field is in a prosperous, and most encouraging condition. A spirit of inquiry is spreading broad and deep. During a recent trip we found at a place called Kai Tung, where we have an aged Christian couple, a lively interest had sprung up, and 14 names were given me by those who desired to become

Recd March 12.

Christians. All through the field there is a general advance.

A very encouraging indication is the fact that the native preachers are waking up to the needs of the field, and are pleading for more native workers. They also discriminate between zealous and formal men, and realize that the Master's work needs good men, and that inefficient workers should be weeded out. The native preachers speak and act as though there was a responsibility resting upon them, and that they must plan for the work as in God's sight.

The schools are gathering strength and influence. The boys' boarding school during the last few months has increased, and is now a flourishing part of our educational work.

Owing to the absence of a missionary from the field for part of the year, fewer inquirers have been carefully instructed and prepared to enter the church. Hence our record of number received contains fewer names than last year. I have

baptized eleven adults, and eleven children.

Mr. Walker has also baptized a number but his figures are not at hand, so the tabular view will not be complete until Mr. Walker is heard from.

There is a most hopeful outlook for the work in Shaowu. Properly manned, by God's blessing, a large harvest might be reaped from year to year. Three men have been recommended by the native brethren as worthy to be taken under instruction to become preachers. We hope that these men will add much to our native force by and by

Very sincerely,
G. Milton Gardner.

Foochow, Apr. 15, 1892.

Rec'd June 19.

Foochow, China. April 19, 1892.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D., LL.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Having returned to Foochow from a tour in the Shaowu field, it gives me pleasure to write you a brief acct. of the work.

My heart was much refreshed and encouraged to find the work very flourishing. During the trip I baptized eleven adults, and eleven children. The truth seems to be working like leaven in the hearts of the people. In several places an interest had sprung up, which entirely took me by surprise. Our days journey brought us to a place called Kai Tung (for the night). There was an aged Christian

Foochow, April 19, 1892.

couple living there, and we went to their house to have service during the evening. We found that an interest had sprung up around the aged saints, and fourteen gave us their names as desirous of becoming Christians.

I think that most of them will be found to be in earnest, and after instruction will be found worthy to be received into the Church.

We are very much blessed in the Shadowfield in having some good helpers; two of whom are certainly exceptional men. They are men of thought, and disinterestedly plan for the best interests of the Lord's work. Such men are rare in China.

The helpers feel much encouraged. One helper told me that there were doubtless 300 persons in the Shadowfield, who were more or less interested in the Gospel. Some of these are undoubtedly as yet far from the Savior, but to have the least interest is a decided step in advance, and a matter of much thankfulness.

"The schools are growing. They are starting out this year with increased numbers and good prospects. The boys' boarding school has

materially increased, and is destined to become an important factor in our educational work.

We are shorthanded for native helpers to carry on our work. The work is scattered and many places where there ought to be regular worship every Sabbath, can only be visited once a month or perhaps in a longer period. Three young men were highly recommended by the native brethren, and after consultation Dr. Whitney & I decided to bring two of them to Foochow to be with me & receive instruction to fit them for service. The other one of the three is teaching the boys' boarding school & cannot be spared from there at present. The two young men will form a class under my instruction.

We are much gratified to learn we are to have help for our work in Shaowu, in the person of Dr. Bliss. We shall be most glad to receive him. I am sorry, however, that he is coming out single to take up work in the interior of China. It would be far better if he could find some one after his own heart, before coming. He would be able to

do better work if he was well balanced with a good wife, and to have better influence with the Chinese, cutting off much evil criticism. However we shall welcome him with open arms.

I inclose a few pictures I took while on the tour to Shadon.

No. 1 The boat on which we journeyed part of the way. We were on this boat two weeks together with 15 Chinese.

No 2. Village on river bank.

" 3. Mission premises at Crystal Hill, Shadon. The house at the right was built by Mr. Walker, and is the one in which Mrs. Gardner & I live. The house at the left was built by Mr. Whitney.

Very sincerely yours,
J. G. Milton Gardner.

Recd. May 29

Foochow, China. Aug. 1, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

In compliance with the desire of the Mission, I drew up in company with Rev. Mr. Hartwell a list of estimates for our work in Foochow for the year 1893, and sent the same to you about 3 weeks ago. As there was nothing that seemed to demand any special explanation, I did not write you at that time. In the estimates for Shaowu, I had the needs of Mr. Walker in view, in the amount of travelling expenses, and personal teacher. His salary was not included, as I suppose the amount of his salary comes with him as in the case of new missionaries.

We are all rejoicing over the news which came in the last mail, to the effect that the

Recd. May 22

Rev. Mr. Brintnall has been appointed as a missionary, and designated to the Foochow field. Such an appointment was much needed, and he will come at an opportune time. This seems to lighten the anxiety that has been resting on some of the brethren. May we be recipients of much more such news. We need young men to be preparing to take the places of older missionaries who will soon be wanting to retire, and we need reinforcements beyond.

We have just been holding a week of prayer in connection with the English, who observe a week coincident with the meetings at Keswick. Very oddly there was only one English missionary at Sharp Peak this year to take part, and so most of the meetings were led by brethren of our own Board.

We are having a comfortable season at Sharp Peak this year. Two families, and the single ladies are spending the summer at the mountains, so there are only four families here at Sharp Peak.

We shall be very glad to receive the Walkers back accompanied by Dr. Bliss. Suppose they will be starting soon. Very sincerely, G. Milton Gardner.

Forchin. Sept. 1 1892.
Recd Sept. 13. 1892.

Fiochow, China, Oct. 31, 1892,

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of Sept. 12, came to hand in the last mail.

We have been looking for several weeks for Mr. Bliss, and have delayed starting to Shaowu, thinking every steamer would bring him. Am glad to know the cause of his delay, although sorry he should be sick. We have decided not to wait for him any longer, and expect God willing, to leave in two days for Shaowu, Nov. 2. Mr. Bliss may arrive soon after we leave. If so he will have a good opportunity to see the work here, and come on to Shaowu later with the Walkers.

We are all very much disappointed regarding Rev. Mr. Brintnall. I trust that God will

Fiochow. China
Oct 31 1892.

soon raise up some one to take up the work which we hoped Mr. Bruntnall would do.

News comes through Mr. Hartwell that three of our contingents have been granted, for which we are very thankful. We also rejoice that the financial condition of the Board is so good, and the outlook so favorable. May God grant to strengthen your hands, and give unto us the baptism which we need to gather a great harvest for Him this coming year.

The English missionaries continue to have reverses in the upper part of this province, but it does not seem to affect our work any at Shaowu. We have good hope to reap a fine harvest for the Lord at Shaowu.

With kindest regards,

G. Milton Gardiner.

Foochow, Oct. 31, 1892

Recd Dec. 9.

Shaowu, Fukien, Jan. 9, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary, ABCFM.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I wrote you some time ago. Immediately afterward we left Foochow for Shaowu. We had a very fair journey & arrived in Shaowu quite well, though our baby was sick somewhat on the way.

Since our arrival we have been very busy building a cook room, and making repairs. The past week or two, have been hard at work translating the S.S. Lessons of 1893 and getting them ready to be printed.

Mr. Bliss is in Foochow waiting for the Malkure. The latter have been heard from in Japan. Am not informed whether they are yet in Foochow or not. They were not a week or so ago, since Mrs. Bliss

time, I have not received any mail.
We are anxious for Mr. Bliss to get along.
Had quite a small-pox scare a short time ago, but think that we are not going to have it now. It would have been very akward to have had the disease with no physician near.

Soon after our arrival we had a call from the Prefect, the highest officer at Shaowu. I promptly returned his call next day. He seemed to be a very pleasant man to meet, lived some in the U.S. and spoke especially of New York & Washington.

I have started Saturday night prayer-meetings with the preachers, and the help to them, and general results are very encouraging.

Since our arrival in Shaowu, I have baptized our literary graduate, who gives promise of much usefulness to the mission.

Expect in a few days to visit Yong Ching Kang, one of our most important outstations.

Very sincerely yours
G. Milton Gardner.

Filed Nov. 4

Shaowu, Foochow, Feb. 28, 1893

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yours of Dec. 9 '92 came to hand a few days ago. It is with pleasure I can return a favorable answer to your inquiries concerning the work at Shaowu. We start this year under very favorable circumstances. The arrival of Mr. & Mrs. Walker together with Mr. Bliss gives us a stronger working force. Mr. Walker especially helps to bear the burden in taking part of the field. Soon after his arrival we had a meeting, and Mr. Walker chose for his portion, the south-east part of the field, giving me the care of the East Gate Station, the Theological class, and the Boys' Boarding School.

Mr. Bliss of course can give but little aid at present. He seems a very nice man,

and give promise of much future usefulness in the mission.

The Boys' Boarding School will open the last of this week with 12 or 15 students, the largest number we have ever had.

You doubtless remember that last year I started a theological class of two men. One of the young men was taken sick, and died last fall just after we returned to Shaowu. We felt somewhat sad over his death, as he was the first-fruit of our labor in China. He came to me as a teacher when still a pagan, and before the close of the year was converted, and took his stand for Jesus.

This year I expect to have a thro. class of 3 or 4 young men. I have not organized them yet into a class, so am a little in doubt concerning the precise number that will be found qualified to pursue such studies.

It has been unfortunate that the field has been left so the past year without a resident missionary. I do not see that

there has been any evil effects, only the work has not developed so rapidly as would have been the case if a missionary had resided here. Notwithstanding this drawback, there has been some good and permanent work done for the Master. Slowly but surely God's grace is working in the hearts of this people. Last Sabbath I baptized 4 adults, and 4 children.

Immediately after our return to Shawan, I started a Saturday evening prayer meeting with the preachers, to ask God's blessing to accompany each man on the following Sabbath. This prayer-meeting has seemed to prove a source of help to the preachers, and I think I shall continue it with the preachers and theological students who will be about me.

Last Saturday our hearts were much cheered by a young inquirer from a village 100 li or so away bringing his mother and sister to Shawan to hear the Gospel. The chair hire, and attendant expenses were no small amount for him

to Year. The young man is a very earnest Christian, and has been the means of leading a number to Jesus.

Trusting that God's blessing may accompany the preaching of His Word this year with mighty power,

I am

Sincerely yours,

G. Milton Gardner.

Stanton, Ont.
Rec'd Apr. 24, 1893.
Ans. [illegible] 1893.

Shaowu, Fochow, China, July 14, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

It has been some time since I have written to, or since I have heard from the Rooms. Probably there is a letter from you on the way, but will not wait its arrival, but prepare this for the mail which leaves in a day or two.

We are in the midst of our heated season. It began to get pretty warm in the city, as we moved to the Hill the last of May. It is far more comfortable here, although it is only 4 or 5 hundred feet higher. I am glad we have this retreat. With these houses

Shaowu
Oct. 12, 1893.

our can manage to stay here a couple of years very comfortably, before going to Foochow. Of course after 2 or 3 years it is most advisable to spend a summer in Foochow. Such a change is a valuable help toward off a break-down. We set of plan that when there are 2 or 3 families here, our family should go to Foochow a year, taking turns.

The Natives have been quite anxious lest there should be a partial famine before the present crop of rice will be ready to harvest. There seems to be rice enough, but the villages which have rice corner it, so that in the city, and in the less fortunate villages rice is scarce. There have been several rice riots in the villages about. In the city, the Officials have opened the granaries, and are dealing out rice to those who are destitute. There are still six weeks or more to harvest, but I think that all will be provided for.

During the hot weather I have the

theological Class recite twice a week.

Mr. Bliss is studying hard right through the summer: studying much harder than I like to have him. Too hard work in the hottest of the weather is apt to enervate one. He is ambitious to acquire the language, and get about his work.

Everything seems to be quiet, and the work is progressing nicely. O that many souls may be saved.

Very sincerely
G. Milton Gardner.

Shawnee, July 14, 1893.

Rec'd Sep. 6.

Shaowu, Foochow, China, Oct. 17, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have written you two or three times since I have heard from you. Presume there is a letter on the way out, but will not wait for it.

We held our annual meeting for the Shaowu Station about 3 weeks ago, at Yang Chin Kin. There were about 144 representatives from other places present. It was one of the best meetings we have had. In discussing the subjects, the speakers had to be limited in order to give all who desired to speak an opportunity to do so.

We returned from our summer's stay at Crystal Hill two weeks since, Dr. Bliss accompanying us.

The work in the Shaowu field is opening

Shaowu, Oct. 17, 1893.

and broadening constantly. Our great lack is in helpers and preachers. But God is providing the men, if we can only provide instruction, etc. A literary graduate came to me only yesterday and offered himself to become a theological student. He lives about 27 miles from here, Mr. Walker & myself have visited his place once. Yet through this man's efforts in his distant region a strong interest has sprung up. He told me that 17 families had come out for the Lord in his locality. This man, Mr. Nien, is a young man 27 or 28 years of age, and a first degree man, a most promising help to our work. There is also another young literary graduate, first degree man, about Mr. Nien's age, who would also be glad to study theology next year. He is now a Sabbath School leader. His name is Mr. See. He belongs down at Shadow. Still another young man of interest is recommended by the helpers, our Mr. Tiong. His father was a second degree man, and his older brother, a first degree graduate and well on towards the second degree, having obtained a degree midway. I do trust we may be able to place some or all

of these men under instruction next year. They would form a class of which we might all justly be proud, and of which we might expect much of for God in the near future. Being men of stability and rank, warm hearted, we must feel that they would, under God, become pillars of the Church at Shadow, when some of our present ablest men drop their labor to pass on to the greater things beyond. Moreover, our present force of preachers is most embarrassingly small. There are a number of ~~fields~~ outstations for which we have no preachers. At one place there are about 20 families, the heads of which are church members, Sometimes 2 or 3 or even more in the same family have united with the church, which are only counted as one family. These people all live ~~within a radius of 1 or 2 miles~~. We have no preacher to send to them!! The place, where Mr. Tien, ~~formerly~~ who has been spoken of above, live has 17 families of inquirers, and no preacher, Still another has several members recently received into the Church, and many inquirers, but no one to instruct and guide them, and we have no one to send. Hence we imperatively

need these men, whom God has given us to prepare for the Work.

It is with the deepest regret that we learn of the Board's distressed financial condition. We do pray that God may touch the hearts of His people at this time to respond gladly to the privilege He has given them to set forward His work, and that abundant funds may be forthcoming to supply the great needs which are now opening on every side.

Rec'd Dec. 20.

O that the hands of His servants may not be tied at this critical time, when barriers are giving way and hearts are opening for the Gospel.

Very sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

Shaowu, Foochow, China. Jan 4, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary,
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of Sept. 28, '93 was received a few days since. I have aimed to write you from time to time definite accounts of our work here, especially regarding that part which comes within my division. Writing from time to time I try not to repeat too much what has been written before, and hence perhaps have gone to the other extreme.

Regarding my Theological class, I began teaching 2 young men in the Spring of '92. One of the young men died after only a few months. The other young man has kept steadily on. And others have joined him for partial instruction for a short season, so that I have had constantly 2 or 3 students. I have mentioned this class

Rec'd Dec. '10.

in the last two Annual Reports. My last annual report, I fear was not sent on to the Rooms, for I notice in a letter from you to Rev. Mr. Hartwell you mention the reports of different members of the Mission, but my name did not appear, hence I conclude my report failed to reach you. Regarding the instruction, I take the "Course of Study" adopted by the Brethren at Foochow. I inclose a printed copy for your inspection. I do not follow this course in every particular for some of my students are literary men, and do not need to take some of the more elementary parts. The other parts of the course I follow as far as our time & funds will allow.

I have written you in a previous letter, my last I think, of our hopes for next year in connection with our Theological class. There were three most promising young men, with possibly a fourth, who desire to prepare to preach the Living Word. One of the best of these men has been found to have developed lung consumption, and is therefore disqualified for studying. There are still two or three young men whom I sincerely hope can be received

next year. We are in great need of native preachers
for our country. The growing work. I believe God
is raising men for us at
our hands before such fine young
men. Our of our
churches are remarking on the
change. His work now needs
them up for us, and
ground for the work
needed.

We have a week during the
exercises every day except
Sabbath I take one or two
days doing evangelistic
work.

Going on every hand, we
are around. Last Sabbath
at 40 li away. Held
24 hours. The room
was, and I believe that
some good ground. I have
rarely had such an attentive audience in
a strange place. Our host, only recently
became an inquirer, treated us very kindly
and seemed most interested in the truth.

COURSE OF STUDY
FOR
THEOLOGICAL CLASS.

ADOPTED BY THE FOOCHOW MISSION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD, APRIL 13th, 1892.

First Year.

Exegesis: Genesis to II Chronicles; Four Gospels, using the "Life of the Saviour".
Render parts of Classical Old and New Testaments into Colloquial.
Physiology. Geography. 4th Reader. Practice in penmanship. Chinese Classics. Selections.
Written essays and plans of sermons. Practice in Reading.
Regular Evangelistic work.

Second Year.

Exegesis: Remainder of Historical and Poetical Books. Old Testament; Acts to II Corinthians.
Render parts Classical O. and N. Tests. into Colloquial.
Universal History (Sheffield.) Astronomy.
Evidences of Christianity (Martin.) Natural Theology (Williamson.) Chinese Classics, Selections.
Practice in Penmanship.
Written plans of sermons. Regular Evangelistic work.

Third Year.

Biblical Exegesis: Remainder of O. and N. Testaments.
Render parts of Classical O. and N. Tests. into Colloquial. Natural Philosophy (Williamson.)
Compend of Theology, 3 vols. (Nevius).
Church History (Corbet). Manual for Native Evangelists (Nevius).
Church Polity. Written plans of Sermons.
Regular Evangelistic work.

in the last two Annual Reports. My last
annual report, I fear was not sent on to the
Rooms, for I notice in o
Rev. Mr. Hartwell you
different members of i
name did not appea
my report failed to c
the instruction, I take
adopted by the Brethre
a printed copy for ye
follow this course in
If my students are l
not need to take so
parts. The other parts
as far as our time & f
I have written you m
last I think, of our
in connection wit
There were three most
with possibly a fourt
to preach the Living M
these men has been found to have developed
lung consumption, and is therefore disqualified
for studying. There are still two or three young
men whom I sincerely hope can be received

next year. We are in great need of native preachers for our constantly growing work. I believe God has raised up these young men for us at this time. We have never had before such fine young men to prepare for preachers. One of our most intelligent preachers remarking on the fact said that God knew His work now needed the men & was raising them up for us, and that before none were found for the work because they were not needed.

My Thro. class recited twice a week during the hot weather, but now recites every day except Saturday. Every Sabbath I take one or two with me into this country doing evangelistic work.

Inquirers are increasing on every hand, one or two in all the villages ~~all~~ around. Last Sabbath I spent in a village about 40 li away. Held 4 preaching services in 24 hours. The room was crowded with listeners, and I believe that the seed was sown in some good ground. I have rarely had such an attentive audience in a strange place. Our host, only recently became an inquirer, treated us very kindly and seemed most interested in the truth.

My work lies largely right here at the East Gate Shanghai. I have the theological class, Boys' Boarding School, and charge of East Gate Chapel with the villages about to which I can go & return in a day. I act also as station treasurer, and recording secretary. Sometimes I get pretty near to exhausted point, when I dismiss my class for a few days & rest a little to avoid a break down.

Mr. Walker has charge of the outlying districts and the most interesting and growing part of our work. He no doubt writes you fully.

Very sincerely,
J. G. Milton Gardner.

Rec'd Feb. 23.

Shaowu, Foochow, China,
Feb. 19, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith

Yours of Dec. 19 came to hand three or four days since. I am very glad you appreciate how rapidly our work is progressing, and the urgent need of our Shaowu field. For myself and family, I can say we are truly glad to be here and do all we can. Those who are with us here, Mr. & Mrs. Walker, and Mr. Bliss, are giving themselves, heart & body to the Work.

I mentioned in a previous letter the urgent need of helpers, and also that God was raising up for us some most eligible young men to be fitted for that service. I also stated that I hoped we might be able to place these young men under instruction. In your letter before me you give your most hearty indorsement of the plan. I am glad of your warm commendation of this branch of work.

I have been deeply impressed of the need of taking young men and giving them a pretty thorough course of instruction. In pursuance of this idea, I took two young men in the Spring of 1892, and began giving them systematic instruction. Of these I have written you from time to time. From that time to this I have been constantly giving such instruction, remitting only for vacations. Last summer I did not stop for vacation until late in the season. Referring to this fact, I wrote you I was keeping up my class recitations during part of the warm weather. Giving these only a casual reference to my class conveyed somewhat a confused & imperfect idea of what was being done. Of the original two members beginning in 1892, one subsequently died. The other one is still studying, and will complete his three years' course in one year more. Last year I had three students, and one helper came in for special instruction. One of last year's students has gone out into the field this year; another has returned to his former occupation, owing to some complications; and the remaining student is the one above spoken of as having been constantly studying

since 1892. In my last I sent you a course of study for Theological students, so you may have an idea of work done. The course of study has to be modified some to suit circumstances. Literary graduates, of course, will not need to take some of the more elementary parts, or rather any of the literary requirements mentioned in the course.

I wrote you in a letter, to which yours now before me is in reply, that I hoped to receive, as Theological students, several young men, whose high qualities I mentioned. I said "hoped" because I was fearful the amount appropriated for our use here would not be sufficient for this year. These men all have to be supported while they are studying. They are not like young men in America, with well to do families back of them, the great body of Chinese are poor. A large number of the literary graduates earn only enough to furnish themselves with the necessaries of life. Hence whether literary graduates or otherwise, when we receive such men to study, we must furnish that which while studying they cannot earn. So deeply had I felt the need of receiving these well qualified men, to study Theology, that I had

decided to receive some of them at least, and be responsible myself for their support, if no aid came from the home churches for this work. In consultation with the other brethren, I have decided to receive three new men this year. Of these, two are literary graduates of the first degree. This year therefore, God willing, I shall have four regular students (3 new men, and 1 who has studied 2 years), and one helper to study on certain branches.

This theological instruction I began when Mr. Walker was in America on his vacation. As Mr. Walker is senior missionary, I expected to turn this work over to him on his return. He, however, felt he could not attend to it with his other duties, and desired me to continue with entire charge. I have heretofore been sole instructor. This year I plan to use my most advanced student to help in teaching the class recd this year. To help out in funds for theological class, I have given up my personal teacher this year, planning to utilize some of the students to assist me.

"News has just reached us that we are cut down one half from what we asked for helpers, students, schools, etc. We are disappointed.

Of course we must do the best we can, and try to make up what we may of what we lack rather than to let the absolutely necessary work suffer. If we can have last year's surplus, with what we can do ourselves, we shall be able to tide over this year. We have cut off this, and pared down that, cut salaries on some of the teachers, etc, and shall try to carry on the main work, and provide for the three students above mentioned.

Mr. Walker having the South-East part of the field, leave East Gate Station, Theological Class, Boys' Boarding School, and Station treasurship to me.

East Gate Station comprises Shaowu city, with all the surrounding villages. During the week I teach. Sabbaths I take a native helper or a Theological student, and make preaching tours to these villages, taking the villages where there are Christians or inquirers by course, but not always in regular order. Some villages will visit two or three times a year, and others only once, according to circumstances. There are still a large number of villages, in which there are no Christians, which I have never visited; just how many I have no means of knowing. We keep

working into these new villages as we can. Last Sabbath I was invited to a hereto fore unvisited village. Fifty or sixty or more gathered to hear the Word, and listened very attentively. A few Sabbaths since I visited another such village where no foreigner had ever been, and no service had ever been held. Large numbers gathered there also to hear. It takes the whole day, sometimes from early morning until dark, to visit one of these villages, having to travel from 3 to 20 miles, and holding two services. At night one feels weary in body and mind.

"In the Boys' Boarding School, under my care, we have just had Christmas examinations. The boys did very well indeed. The boy taking first prize stood 101 in everything, and the one receiving second prize 97½. The school started at the beginning of last year with between 10 & 20, but some dropped out from sickness and other causes. In this school we have several fine young men, who, we trust under God, will make useful men in the near future in the mission.

I have been having considerable trouble with my eyes the past few months. At one time I was fearful lest I should have to suspend work for a while. Dr. Bliss threatened to forbid me using my

eyes. He has sent for our some glasses, which have just arrived. I trust with this new aid I shall be able to avoid a halt, and work with more comfort.

I wrote you in my letter of Oct. 17, '93, that we had such a goodly number of literary men who were worthy to prepare for native helpers or preachers, and also stated in this letter that three young men two of whom were graduates of the first degree had been received. At this time there seems to be a large number of literary men coming out for the Lord in this field. Last communion Sabbath I baptized 5 men, two of whom were 1st degree graduates. One of these two men may possibly be a candidate for theological student another year. The helpers desired the subject should be broached to him this year, but I felt it was too soon after his connection with the Church. By the time we have more funds he will have had chance to manifest more fully his qualifications for such work.

There are a number of literary men who are inquirers, but have not yet come out definitely. An interesting case is that of our Mr. Tan. His father, himself, and several of his brothers are all first degree graduates. He is constantly urging others to become Christians and unite with the Church, even writing

to a distance a letter of exhortation, but he himself holds back, not quite ready, or else still a little afraid.

At a recent examination of a literary man for church membership, another literary man, having no connection with us, volunteered testimony to the candidate's character & Christian conduct. These things show a remarkable undercurrent bearing the people away from their idols to accept of Christ as their Savior & Lord.

"Here at Shuoion the officers civil and military are very friendly towards us. They drop in often for a call. There we have a place among the people high and low. Doors are wide open for us."

Mr. Bliss is getting along finely, and with him we feel well equipped for medical work. We need however another clergyman. Do there not some young man whose heart is full of the Spirit's power whom you can send to us? I am thoroughly unable to do all that now devolves upon me. I go as far as I can. When nature begins to give way, I have to stop. There are villages by the tens within a day's journey to & fro, which have never been visited. Send us a young clergyman.

Very sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

Rec'd April 14

Shadow, Foochow, China,
July 9, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yours of Apr. 20 came to hand in last mail. I am glad to receive such a warm commendation of our work at Shadow. There is indeed a marked work among the educated classes here, as well as among the middle & lower classes.

You will doubtless notice in the annual reports that nearly one half (½) of the increase in church membership for the past year for the whole Foochow field came from Shadow. It is too bad that the work at this place cannot be pushed, instead of letting it lag for want of funds. Without the money to keep native preachers, and prepare others, we are pretty closely pressed, and can hardly be said to have "mud" much less "straw".

Recd. April 14

We know not if we shall be allowed sufficient to keep our helpers and theological students next year. We are subject to be cut at Foochow, ~~and~~ The ~~basis~~ sum sent out for basis of estimates is not sufficient to keep up the various branches at Foochow and here too. Some place will have to suffer, and I fear the Foochow brethren brethren will feel they come first. We did not receive the new Manual in time to send a delegate to Foochow, and have not heard from the friends there what their plans are.

You say you agree with me that I have a heavier burden of responsibility than I can well bear, and recommend that a call should be forwarded, etc. What gladly would we welcome help. But however much we need aid, we need native agency more. If the state of the treasury is such that we are hard pressed to keep our native preachers, I do not think it wise to ~~set~~ use up these slight funds for a missionary. A missionary's greatest power, humanly speaking, is the native helpers. They are his hands, as it were, to reach the people

If we can have more helpers, and another missionary, I and my associates, will plead earnestly for the latter. We must have more funds for our work here at Shaowu. We must have the help of another missionary and we must have more helpers. It will be a burning shame and disgrace to let this field go unprovided for. In order to keep ~~within~~ near the bounds of the limit of estimates we have cut to the very lowest notch. Even then I do not know as we are within the limit.

Your letter to the mission, and the Manual inform me of the new rules regarding allowances for missionary children. In view of this new rule, and also considering the needs of missionaries living at Shaowu, at the last station meeting it was "Voted to estimate married missionaries' salary at $1000.00 a year. At the old rate $900.00, children under 7 yrs would get $45.00 each. This sum is quite insufficient to support a child under 7 yrs, necessitating drawing largely on the parents salary to help out, and the more children, the larger the demands on the

parents' salary, and thus a greater difficulty in managing to tide over the year. It means not only the pressure of the heathen land, bad climate, struggles of various kinds, but also a heavier burden to find the wherewithal to feed and clothe this children. At $1000.00 there will, of course, be a discrimination in favor of childless missionaries, but will give to those who have children a little more leeway to care for their little ones. The rule may work well taken in its entirety but necessitates an increase of salary.

Again, we, here at Shadow, felt we must have an increase of salary in consequence of the cost of actual living, or food, being greater than at Foochow. Milk, for example, costs several times as much as at Foochow. Fruit and vegetables are dearer. Here, too, we are under the necessity of using a large quantity of canned goods, which are very expensive. At Foochow, few if any canned goods are used. Taking these things into consideration, we asked for 1000.00 for married missionaries at Shadow. I trust the Prudential Committee will see fit to grant the request. We

at Shiaowu are at more expense for eatables than at Foochow.

At the above mentioned station meeting it was "Voted to append a note to the estimates [for 1895] saying that estimates for missionaries' salaries do not anticipate the payment of rent by the missionary." Mr. Walker was also appointed to write you concerning the matter. His letter will reach you before this comes to hand, stating that the requirement of house rent would necessitate a thorough recasting of salaries, The enforcement of this rule would have a very queer effect. First present salaries of this mission will not permit of this outgo. Again missionaries are very human, and a marked discrimination would certainly be noticed. Some mission houses are better than others. Shall the same rental be required for all? If not, some missionaries will have to pay more rent than others, and their salaries reduced accordingly whether they will or not. Shall salaries be raised to make up for this larger rental, then certain families will be supported in better style than others, and not only this but their children, if any,

will have a larger allowance as bonus for living in a better house, for if salary is larger, the rate for children would bring a larger sum. Again if rentals differ then each individual salary must be different, and be constantly subject to change. Thus which ever way we look at it, it seems a strange rule, and should in some way be modified.

Again, the new Manual mentions among other things to be reckoned in salary "regular expenditures for health". This does not seem practicable for us here at Shaowu because such expenditures are not constant, i.e. the same every year. It seems necessary that our family, at least, should visit Foochow once in two or three years. This expenditure cannot be reckoned in one's salary, for perhaps not the same person will use it every year. Hence we placed this on estimates a separate item with a note explanatory.

One more item we have at Shaowu, which is difficult to reckon in salary, namely item for freight and postage from Foochow to Shaowu. This is quite an item of one hundred

or more silver dollars per annum. It is an expense which others do not have. As it is a general outgo for the whole station it seems best covered by a special appropriation.

I am glad to report that my eyes since using glasses, ordered by Mr. Bliss, are better, and I can work with more comfort.

April 28 we had a little son born. His name is Leon Lloyd. Mrs. Gardner has been far from strong since the baby's birth. I trust however, that as cooler weather comes on her strength will improve accordingly. Another year it will probably be best to spend the summer at Foochow for rest and recuperation. It will then be three years since we were in Foochow.

Very sincerely yours,
G. Milton Gardner.

Shawnee July 7, 1[illegible]

Filed Sept. 12.

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Chalden.

Shadow, Foochow, China.
Dec. 17 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I am in receipt of a letter from Dr. Strong in reply to my letter to you dated July 9. The letter was rec'd evidently during your vacation and replied to by him. I suppose you are returned again, so I will address this to you instead of to Dr. Strong.

In my letter of July 9 I stated quite at length my views of the working out of the new rules regarding rent as reckoned in salary, and fuel cut on that also reckoned as allowance for children. Further reflection more deeply confirms me in the same view that it would be discriminating where there should be no difference.

We recently held our annual Meeting with the native Christians at the Chapel at East Gate, Shadow. There were between one and

Shadow Jan 9

two hundred from the other outstations in attendance, besides our own East Gate people. On the Sabbath of the Annual Meeting meals were supplied to over two hundred guests. I inclose a program. The last half of the Exodus was taken as the basis of our subjects. Last year we took the first part of Exodus. Our work is broadening and deepening constantly, I had almost said rapidly. Measured by the care and work which come to us in consequence of the growth, we feel that it is rapid. Measured by our desires, it seems somewhat slow, but we feel the growth is deep and constant. Several outstations are calling earnestly for preachers. There are three of the more urgent ones, and they have subscribed two of them 20 dollars each, and the other one 30 dollars towards a preacher if one can be sent to them. There are other places where preachers are desired, but are not so urgent as the three above spoken of. To supply the demand we have one Theological student, who will have practically completed his studies, and who can supply one place, and possibly one

preacher can be spared to go to our. The rest must wait until the other theological students, who have been taken on this year, can have more preparation. Soon there will be other places calling, and we must immediately put more young men in training! There are several nice young men, seemingly most admirable young men, who want to study to preach the Word. Considering the prospects of our work, we ought to prepare these young men for preachers, but considering our means, how can we do it? is the question which confronts us. Unless we can prepare young men to supply the calls for preachers, the work in such places must necessarily, humanly speaking, be set back many years.

I am pushing the students along now just as fast as I can. I inclose a picture of thro. students. The center one is the preacher longest in service, and one of our ablest men. He comes in with the most advanced student for further instruction. The student who has studied three years stands at the left back. He has made great progress, both mentally

and spiritually, and ranks now perhaps the third ablest man we have. The other three men form the class of new men received this year. The two in front, each side of the preacher are 1st degree graduates, and give promise of great usefulness in the Master's service. The other student is somewhat inferior to the above mentioned, but trust he will develop into a useful man. 4

My eyes have been worse than ever this fall. For a while did not dare to do reading sufficient to keep up all my classes with the students. Eyes are serving me a little better just now, so I am pushing along again, but have to exercise utmost care. The glasses obtained by Mr. Bliss proved some help, but are not what my eyes need, and Mr. Bliss has no instruments to determine what is the trouble with my eyes, not what glasses I should have. I do not know just what to do. Do not know as there is any one in this locality who has instruments and skill to help me. The only person I know of is Dr. Berry of

Japan. I do not know as the state of this case is important enough to ask the Board to go to see Dr. Berry at this time. And still as it is now a year and over since trouble began, and with the help which I am able to get, my eyes grow worse instead of better, it is perhaps best to soon take some definite steps for relief, lest still further delay may prove more serious. Next spring we plan, God willing, to go to Foochow for the summer's rest. If the Board is willing to send me I could then easily go to see Dr. Berry, or any one else the Board might think best. Dr. Whitney's eldest son had much trouble with his eyes, and Dr. Berry fitted glasses which gave him great relief. I think Miss Dr. Nisberg of our Foochow mission has some instruments, but how complete, or what skill she may have, I do not know. Eyes cannot be experimented with, and I should really like to have some one of experience care for mine, lest danger result. Your letter in reply to this will tell me what to do perhaps.

Japan seems to be giving this old

Empire a bad shaking up. If this dy=
nasty should be overturned, I do not know
how it would affect our work, whether we
could go quietly on or whether there would
necessarily be an interruption. Trust we
may go on undisturbed.

Very sincerely,
G. Milton Gardner.

Spencer, Ind.
Feb. 2 1895.

Shaowu, Foochow, China.
January 29, 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

List of appropriations reached us in last mail. There is but little to say. Of course we know no such sweeping, and almost disastrous reduction would be made if it were not absolutely necessary from the financial condition of the Board. Nevertheless, it does not relieve the fact that we are placed in a most difficult position. What can we do? How shall we manage?

I have taken the liberty to make an appeal to Reformed Episcopal friends to help tide over this hour. I do not know whether of course, I can succeed in raising any special funds or not, but "nothing venture nothing have". I know the rule of the Board against private appeals, but as this does not affect the general contributions

Received Feb 9 1895.

to the Board, for which I suppose the rule was made, I think there can be no objection to this appeal. Naturally I should write you first regarding the matter, but as the time is so great for mails to pass to & fro, the whole year would be gone before anything could be accomplished. I therefore send in this mail an appeal to some of the Reformed Episcopal Churches, asking them if they will help this station tide over this crisis. Any sum or sums are to be sent to Mr. Ward, stating that they are for preaching or theological students, care G.M.G. Gardner, Shadowe. I trust this will meet with your approval.

The work is constantly growing. There are many appeals for preachers. We must hasten to prepare men to meet the demand. Men, God seems to be raising up for us, but funds are lacking. Surely He who gives us the men will also give us the money. Doubtless the present trial is meant for our benefit withal.

Just now is the Chinese New Year

holiday period. The great business is gambling. Groups of men in every direction are hard at it. While the Officials usually have a law against gambling, no cognizance is taken regarding it during the New Year festivities.

We are all pretty well at this Station at the present time. My eyes are serving me a little better, but I have to use great caution. There seems to be a deal of burning sensation, not intense or difficult to bear, but resulting from some trouble unknown. I am able just now to keep along pretty well with my work, but am dreading the effects of warm weather on my eyes. They seem to be worse every fall after the summer heat. (?)

This has been quite a dry season this year, and quite moderate.

No disturbance is created here thus far from the War. It hardly seems to make even a ripple among the Shadow people. They seem to care little how the matter ends. We wonder what will be the ultimate outcome of this war.

God must have some wise plan in it all, and we can only wait. Trust that Selma may more quickly be evangelized.

Very sincerely yours,
G. Milton Gardner.

Recd Nov. 30.

Foochow, China,
May 31, 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith
Secretary,
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of Apr. 13 was welcomed yesterday. I am also reminded by its presence, that there are one or two other letters which have recently been received for which I am indebted to you. I should have written you before this, but the last few weeks have been heavily freighted. Before leaving Shadon for the Summer, I was extremely busy trying to push the theological students along as fast as possible, looking forward to the fact that I must be absent for the Summer. Moreover both Mrs. Gardner & myself have been working under heavy pressure, being very weary after nearly three years of continuous residence & labor at our

Recd Mch. 30.

Shawan Station. My eyes have been a great hindrance and trial to me.

We arrived at Foochow about two weeks ago. Consulting with Dr. Bliss, and Dr. Kinnear it was thought best to first have Dr. Nisberg examine my eyes and see what results might be obtained from the glasses which she should prescribe. Today is the first day for a week that I have been able to do as much work as to write this letter since her examination, owing to using atropine in the operation, which left the pupils of my eyes dilated very large. I send in this mail a prescription for glasses to Mr. Swett. I hope the glasses will be obtained and mailed to me as soon as may be.

You will see from my Annual Report, that our student, and the preacher have finished studying, and that a new class of two students has been received. Hence there will be two classes this year; one class pursuing 2nd year's course, and one class pursuing 1st year's

course. The former comprises three members, and the latter two members.

Leaving my absence from Shiaoku for the summer, Mr. Walker has kindly consented to teach the first class in Biblical exegesis, and the preacher who has just finished studying will tutor them in Natural theology. The second class I brought down with me to Tokchiow that I might keep them at work during my Summer's rest. I have as yet sent you no photograph of this new class. I will take a picture of this class, and write you more about them when I can send the photo. You have a group picture of the five who were under instruction last year. The centre one is the Native preacher, and the one standing at the left back is the student who has completed his three years' course. He is appointed this year to one of Mr. Walker's outstations, in response to a most earnest appeal from that outstation that this man should take up that work. This student, now preacher, has

shown a marked development during his years of instruction, and I am very glad to have had the privilege of instructing him. The field to which he has been appointed is a new one. No ~~other~~ preacher has ever been stationed there. We trust a great work lies before him. I must not forget to say that the native Christians of that outstation pledge a portion of the man's support. Moreover, the chief native Christian is preparing a house for the preacher to live and hold service, [at his own expense].

I was glad to see picture of last year's theological students in Herald for April which is just at hand.

You will notice in my annual report how encouraged we feel in our village work. Invitations to the villages to hold preaching services came in faster than I could attend to, so I had to refuse further engagements to get away for summer's rest.

In your letter just at hand you speak of the action of Shadron Station in

giving to help support the work, and re-
fer it to the low rate of silver. In my own
case that is only partially the case.
The low rate of silver does help us some,
but that is only relatively, and not as
it would seem a decided changer. Goods
bought at home are bought in gold, and
of course take so much from our gold
salary. The price of silver does not affect
this one way or another. Of the portion
of salary used to purchase necessaries
here there is only a relative advantage,
for as silver goes down, goods here
advance in price, but not however
generally with the same degree of difference,
so that there is an advantage. In
my own case my ability to give a part
of my salary does not arise so much
from the silver rate, as from a practice,
begun at the very commencement of my
student days, to give a portion of what came
to me no matter how great or small to
the Lord's work. By God's grace during the
darkest times I have been able to keep up
this custom, and hope to always, however

large or small my income may be. Moreover I am able to realize something this year from a private source from which I am able to help in the Master's work. Right here, too let me say I am glad you approve of my appeal to some of the members of the Reformed Episcopal Church for some aid if they are disposed to give.

In a recent letter from Mr. Gray he speaks of his efforts to arouse the church which he is over in Somerville to a sense of responsibility in the Board's present needs; and also refers to an admirable sermon by yourself to the same church.

I notice in New Handbook, P 20 it says, "Salaries of missionaries cease on leaving their station". I do not know just how this is to be applied. In case of Shadow missionaries, living 250 miles from Torchow, where supplies are most difficult to be obtained it is necessary for members starting home on a furlough to stay a few ~~days or~~ weeks at Torchow to prepare. Is the rule above quoted expansive enough to cover this necessary period, or shall their

expenses during such a period be charged as travelling expenses, or how shall this be arranged.? Proper clothing must be made, boxes got ready & shipped, etc, etc

News has just reached us of Treasurer Ward's death. We were all made very sad indeed.

While I am writing news of the death of Secretary Gresham came in.

Peace negotiations have been concluded, but Formosa has not yet been given over to Japan ~~yet~~. We hear there is much opposition on the island to being handed over to Japan.

Very sincerely
G. Milton Gardner.

Rec'd July 11

Foochow, China,
August 7. 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

You have doubtless heard at this time of the terrible massacre which happened in this province last week. Nine adults and one child dead. One other adult and one child in critical condition. All were of the Church of England Mission. The place where the deed was done is about 100 miles from Foochow. It is in the direction of Shaowu from Foochow. We pass in about 30 miles from the place in going to Shaowu. Shaowu, by the way, is the most distant outstation, from Foochow, occupied by any missionaries of any Board, being 250 miles.

It would be well if the statement of distance of Shaowu from Foochow in American Board Almanac was corrected to 250 miles instead of 150 as it now

Recd Oct 11

stands.

We are now at Sharp Peak, near Foochow with other members of the mission for the summer. Mr. Bliss is now with me here, being obliged to come down from Shuchow after we left on account of poor health. We feel we are gaining strength. Some of the enjoyment of our ~~vacation~~ summer's rest is taken away by the terrible calamity in our midst.

I do not know when such a terrible thing has occurred, and it comes very near home to us. We trust England will have the courage, and purpose to do the right thing. May it all be to the glory of God. If the blood of martyrs is the seed of the Church, surely we may expect great things for that place in China.

In your private letter to me you spoke very kindly of our efforts to help financially in the work this current year. I was somewhat sorry to notice in your letter to Sec. Hartwell that the Board has not seemed to fully appreciate it. Instead

of thinking it might be any self-sacrifice to any of us, it seems to have raised the question if our salaries were not too much. I cannot say for others but personally I planned to give not only some from my salary, but also something from private source, as I wrote you under date of May 20. It is true that the rate of silver does give us a little more leeway than usual, but this is only a margin, as I have written you in a joint letter sent in this same mail.

I trust that our efforts to help next year, which the latter mentioned letter will tell you of, will be appreciated, and that in consequence we may receive a larger appropriation for Shaowu, unless the work there is to suffer materially. What we can thus manage to give to Board, we cannot also give it here, hence we must have the money to carry on our work directly from the Board.

Moreover, I wonder if it has occurred to all our minds, what a great difference in our funds next year, the addition of

of $50.00 each to our salaries for rent, is going to make in the amount for general work. It will increase the amount of salaries by about $1200.00. This of course is only a nominal increase for such amount is not for personal use, but for house repairs etc. But if there is a limit to appropriation, and such sum must be added & yet not exceed amounts of former years, it must either be taken right out of our salaries, or out of amount for general work. Taken from general work it would have nothing on the basis of the current years appropriations. Now are we prepared to take such a sum from our salaries, or from general work, to be applied to house repairs? Of course the difficulty can be removed by the Board by appropriating house rent to carry on general work.

Rec'd & Replied

I have part of my theological students with me down here, and am keeping right along with their studies. They are doing nicely.

I send you here with Mr. Phillips' book of Marsaive. Hear the Consul is calling all missionaries in to the port. Expect Mr Walker. Sincerely, G Milton Gardner

Shaowu, Foochow, China
April 3. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary,
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

It is with pleasure that I can date a letter to you from this place again. We obtained consular consent for us who are men to come to Shaowu, leaving my family at Foochow. Thus Dr. Bliss, Mr. Walker and myself left Foochow, Mar. 5th to come to Shaowu. We were three weeks on the way, it being rainy the whole time, with only one or two days of fair weather. I planned to be gone between three and four months, returning to my family sometime in June. Consular consent could not be obtained even at this time to bring my family, hence it seemed best to leave them at Foochow, and make a few months trip to Shaowu. The other brethren will probably accompany me back to Foochow. Next fall we plan, God willing, to all return to Shaowu, bringing my family.

It is very trying to be delayed thus in our work, but God must have some wise plan in all this trouble and delay. The delay undoubtedly helps the native church to be more self reliant.

Owing to our being ~~poor~~ for a good part of the year, there are not so many prepared to enter the Church, but there have been added a large number of inquirers. This is especially true of some of the outlying districts. The first man to graduate from the theological school has had a splendid work. God has greatly blessed him. He was called to a new outstation, and has been there a year. This year there is one reported to be from one to two hundred inquirers, in the villages surrounding the one in which he is settled. The Christians there are subscribing the sum of two hundred dollars to build a chapel, and have come to us to aid them to advance their good purposes. Four hundred dollars ought to build them a pretty good place of worship.

This year three new members have been received into the theological school. Thanks to friends in Reformed Episcopal Church who contributed to theological school last year, we

were enabled to carry on the school, and close the year without debt. This year having added three new men will make eight under instruction. There are three men who want to study, and possibly a fourth. They however must wait a little. The three received this year are all young men, about 20 or just past, all educated in our boarding schools. One was educated at boarding School in Fowlton, the other two at boarding school here at Shadron. They are ready to take advanced positions in the theological course"

We have no seminary building for these men. I do however need some accommodations for them, such as class rooms, and rooms for study. They cannot study as well at home as they could if away from their families, and family cares. Dormitories we are not quite so much in need of just now though we shall need them later. Our special need is for rooms for recitation and study. There are now three classes as they stand at present, One class pursuing third year's course, one second year's course, and one first year's course.

I will try to send you some pictures of the

students as soon as the weather gets so I can make some good pictures. It is so constantly rainy that I cannot do much at photographing the men.

There is a demand, in many places for preachers. There is a man needed to help that first graduate from theological school, who is doing the work mentioned above. And in various other places they are asking for preachers to teach them the Gospel. The preparation of men to put in these places is a very important part of our work.

I am exceedingly sorry to be away so long from the students. They pursue their studies while I am away, still the work done is not as good. Last year I took two of the men to Horeshow to have them near me to study, but they could not be gone so long as we were compelled to be, so had to let them return, and pursue such studies as the native teachers were able to teach them.

We have met with a great loss in the death of Mrs. Walker. It comes especially hard on Mr. Walker & Mrs. Gardner. It will be hard for Mrs. Gardner to be here, the only

woman, two hundred and fifty miles from Tsochow. It will be a severe strain on her.

It is very important that another family should be sent to Shaowu at once. It seems to me the very first need. Not alone is it necessary to help the workers already here, but for the vitality of the work. It is doubtful if my family can stand it more than a year or so more before returning to America. The Doctors warn me that we must soon think of giving up, and return for a furlough. Then, too, Mr. Walker will probably not be able to stand it long alone. Who is to take up my work? Who is to take up Mr. Walker's work in case he has to return soon to America? Is the Shaowu field to be left unworked? A man should be here this fall to commence the language to be able to take up these burdens as we lay them down. No one can come out here and at once take hold of the work, for he would know neither language nor people. Time must be given for preparation. Then too wait until we are gone, he can do nothing and the work is left. Or if he comes after we are all gone, how difficult to come out here without

the experience of us who have been here longer. The Sec. will not permit me & my family to stay longer than Spring '98, and I am afraid of being ordered home in '97. Mr. Walker at his age, and deprived of Mrs. Walker's care, will need aid in his work, and cannot take up my work. Shall the theological work be abandoned? It is very doubtful if Mr. Walker thus deprived of Mrs. Walker's care can remain long before returning to America.

The most pressing need, therefore, of the whole Foochow field is a clerical missionary for Shaowu, and it were best if he were married. You have already rec'd the urgent call from this station, endorsed by the mission for a clerical missionary. We earnestly entreat that it may not go unheeded. Other places have needs, but here is a great one. Here are many asking for preachers to teach the way of life. Can we stop preparing men for them and leave them? No! it surely will not be so.

There has been some talk of requesting that Mr. Hordin come not back to Foochow. It was discussed in one of our Foochow business meetings, and dropped because after counting

it was found that the majority was against making any such request. There are some who have personal feelings against Mr. Hordin. But such feelings are unworthy the men who have them, and should not be taken into consideration. Mr. Hordin is an experienced man, and a pretty good balance wheel for many of the inexperienced. There seems to be a work for him to do, and the personal feelings of a few should not stand in his way if the man's physical strength will warrant his being sent back.

We are all taking cut in salary as cheerfully as may be. It amounts to about the same thing I offered to do this year i.e. to try to release $50 from each Mrs. Gardner's salary and mine. I could not say it would be wise or safe to continue thus. A missionary to do good work must not be burdened with anxious thought of how he can best scrimp through the year. He needs a reasonable amount for food, clothes, sanitarium, household things, a few papers, books, etc. The children's allowance being so small makes large inroads on parents salary. My smallest child reckoned when I

left. Shadron would cost his full allowance for board, say nothing of clothing, and a woman to look after children, & help Mrs. Gardner. Then the larger ones need more for food and more expense for clothing, books, etc. I trust next year it will not be necessary to make a cut.

I send you herewith a picture of missionaries of this Foochow mission now on the field. They are all in the picture except Mr. Hubbard.

Very sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

2.3

Foochow, China, Sept. 2, 1896

Rev. Judson Smith,
Secretary,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

It is some time since I have written you or heard from you.

Mr. Walker and Dr. Bliss returned with me from Shaowu the first part of June. The three months trip proved very trying. Mr. Walker has since had to return to the U. S, and Dr. Bliss has had a fever through which I nursed him. I was very tired, but kept up until the dead heat of Summer when I came down with bowel trouble. This was quite persistent, and hung on for a month or more. Am very thankful to report that I am feeling much better now.

We are hoping to be able, God willing to return to Shaowu this Autumn leaving Foochow in Oct. It will be very trying for Mrs. Gardner to be the only foreign woman 250 miles from Foochow. On her acct, and too because of the troubled state of the

~~throughout the state of this~~ country it will probably be best for us to come to Foochow again next Summer.

When we left Shawu last Spring, we sent all of my eight theological students out to preach, two by two, during the Summer. Two of them were to go to a place called Ku Shan. About two weeks or so since, I received a letter from one of the preachers at Shawu, saying that meetings were being held at Ku Shan by the students in a temple called the Fu Shien Temple, having congregations of about 200, and that the people had clubbed together to provide dinners for the worshippers who came from a distance, so that they could stay to afternoon service. They usually have 16 tables. Each table accommodating 8 persons would mean 128 taking dinner.

At the same time I received a letter from Dang Kew saying that there were over 200 inquirers at that place, and over 100 inquirers at another place called Wang Tai about 20 miles from Dang Kew. This place we have visited once only.

Yesterday I received more letters from

Shaowu and Iang Ken. One of the students who were sent to Ku Shan wrote me that at a place near Ku Shan there were over 80 inquirers, and at Ku Shan over 300. He says that at no other place in the Shaowu field has the Gospel spread so quickly. He also desires me to send to him at once 500 New Testaments and 500 Hymnbooks. I have just sent the M.S. of hymnbook to the press, ordering an edition of 1000, supposing that number would be sufficient to meet the demand for 3 or 4 years. At this rate I shall have to largely increase the edition before it is out of the press.

The letter received yesterday from ~~Shao~~ Iang Ken said that they had filled entirely outgrown their chapel. Every Sabbath the chapel was filled and an overflow meeting filled the schoolroom on the opposite side of the street. In consequence they have gone on by themselves, appointed a committee, raised the sum of 260 dollars, bought a plot of ground to build a new chapel on, and have written down to us for financial aid. They also ask for plan for chapel, that they

may begin at once to purchase lumber. You will notice that on our estimates there is an item of 300 dollars silver for this chapel. Now that they are making such earnest effort themselves, it would be a shame to dampen their ardor and blunt their good endeavors by refusing aid. I trust that the estimate will be certainly granted, and that in the appropriations it will be definitely stated "For chapel at Iang Ken".

"Former letters from the Shaowu Station have told you that at Tie So Tung the Christians, after one year's leadership by the first graduate of the theological school, are raising 300 dollars to build a new chapel."

Now, Dear Dr. Smith will you kindly urge the attention of the Prudential Committee to the pressing need of reinforcements at Shaowu. My own work is very heavy, having a theological school of eight students, only one less than in the theological school at Foochow. The school consists of classes of '97, '98 and '99. I have almost the entire instruction to do. Besides this I have the care of other schools, and

the East Gate Chapel, and surrounding villages making a deal of touring. Bring Station treasurer requires so little time weighing sorting, and counting and discriminating silver dollars and Chinese cash. There are, too, the various trials of the Christians to listen to, and try to comfort and help.

Now Mr. Walker's return on a furlough, leaves all his field to me to care for with hundreds of miles to travel. Again there comes this great awakening and activity to keep abreast of, advising, helping, teaching, etc. How can it be possible for one man to care for so much? I am not ashamed to say I cannot do it all, and that a great deal must be left undone. No one person can do all this touring, and care for all this activity, and at the same time be at East Gate tending to the fitting of men to be sent forth to teach those that have coming out for Christ, and, too, to care for the chapel at East Gate and do the touring to neighboring villages.

Again, I have already been seven years on the field without a furlough, and it is

beginning to tell on my strength. I shall not be able to stand it more than a year or two more at the utmost without rest. At that time it is true Mr. Walker may be well enough to return to the work, but that leaves only one man again for a work then probably much larger than today; and Mr. Walker is getting on in years, and cannot by any means accomplish the work which he once could, to say nothing of work enough for several men. Then too it is very hard for Mrs. Gardner, or any other lady to be isolated so far inland.

We know that it will be difficult for the Board to send any new recruits. Mr. Hordin's death, however, leaves a vacancy that will admit of sending a new man to the Foochow field. I am willing to submit to your judgment if that man should not be sent to Shaowu. You can readily determine where there is the most pressing need in all the Foochow field. There are now five clerical missionaries ~~missionaries~~ at Foochow, and unless reinforced there will be only one at Shaowu

for several years to come, for volunteers returns, the other will have to have a furlough. A man should be sent at the earliest moment to be learning the language, for he cannot commence work until that is acquired. Unless a man is sent at once, there must still be only an efficient force of one man at Shadron for a long time.

You have already received a unanimous call from the mission in the early part of this year. Now the call for reinforcement for Shadron becomes all the more pressing owing to Mr. Walker needing to have a furlough so unexpectedly, thus leaving the station so short handed.

Trusting your heart will be refreshed by the good news on all sides from Shadron, and that the Board may look with favor in giving us another laborer for this great work,

I am

Yours most faithfully,

G. Milton Gardner.

Rec'd Oct. 16.

Shaowu, Foochow, China, Dec. 28, 1896

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith,

I am glad to be able to date this from Shaowu, having returned with my family. We planned to leave Foochow, the early part of Oct., but two of my children were taken sick, and caused a delay of nearly a month. As soon as we dared to move with the children we left for Shaowu taking boats the first part of Nov. The trip occupied three weeks.

Since our arrival we have held our annual meeting with the native Christians. I inclose a program in English. Owing to the chapel being small, a large number were told not to come, yet the chapel was filled to overflowing. Saturday & the annual meeting many went home fearing that the chapel would be overcrowded on the Sabbath. Notwithstanding all this, when the Sabbath came there were so many that we were obliged to have an open air meeting. The preacher at East Gate Chapel said, referring to the

Rec'd Oct. 16.

large meeting, he had "believed such a thing possible, but now had seen it with his eyes".

There is a great awakening all over this Shaowu field. Nearly every preacher reported hundreds of inquirers in his district. The most distant outstation is Ung Tai half way between Foochow & Shaowu. A new door was opened at this place this year. Our first visit there was in June. The leader of the movement is a middle aged man, holding a military officer rank. Over one hundred inquirers are now reported at Ung Tai.

At Tang Kiu over two hundred inquirers are reported. The present chapel is far too small. They raised about ($300.) three hundred dollars, purchased land on which to erect a new chapel, and have asked us for plans and aid.

At Tie Lo Tung a new chapel is in process of erection.

At Sui Kiu Tsai about one hundred and forty dollars ($140.00) have been subscribed, and besides this land has been donated on which to build a chapel.

At Kieu Tsu about the same sum as at Sui Kiu Tsai has been subscribed to build

a chapel.

The most notable work of grace is reported from a place called Ku San. Last Spring the eight students in the theological school were sent about to preach during the Summer. One member of the first class was sent to Ku San, and a member of the second class was appointed to assist him. During the Summer the work developed with great rapidity. From Ku San and vicinity about 500 inquirers are reported. They want a preacher for whose support they will subscribe about one half the total sum needed. They will also subscribe, probably, several hundred dollars towards building a chapel. We now expect the theological student from the first class who has served them this summer will go there to be their preacher next year on the completion of his three years' study.

We are trying to help Tie So Tung, Iang Kéu, and Gui Kéu Téai with what allowance we have so that these chapels may be erected as soon as may be possible. We hope that our appropriations will be such that we may be able to help Kieu Téu and Ku San next year.

And if we dared to hope for funds, our or two other places, where they would gladly contribute themselves, might be supplied with chapels. Thus in three places chapels are being erected. In two other places they already have subscribed or are subscribing to build chapels. May it not be possible to send us funds for these latter two places to aid their efforts, say four hundred dollars ($400.00) for the two? I am sure some would gladly give if they only knew. Thus with the small sum of 400 dollars we could see the completion of at least 5 chapels next year. Other places will soon be ready with their subscriptions, desiring us to supplement their efforts. If we can get these five chapels done, we can be ready for the next to come.

Preachers are called for in various places. We cannot supply the demand. The harvest is truly great, but the labourers are too few. Three new places will be supplied next year, but these are a portion of the places only.

Nine names have already been presented for entrance next year to the theological school. As it is from this source that we must expect to get our preachers in the future

there is good promise for the future. There is great need that men be prepared to care for all these inquirers, who if not shepherded are in great danger. Among all the vast number of inquirers, only a small number are received to the church because of want of preachers to teach them. But if God wills, there will be a great ingathering here in the next few years.

The members of the theological school have been doing good work during the Summer in going about to different places. Two of the eight students will go out as preachers at the beginning of next year. Taking out these two, if we could only receive the whole nine whose names have been presented, there would be fifteen students next year. Here comes a question of funds. Not expecting this large increase in number of theological students, our estimates for this branch of our work for 1897 were too small. However, the silver and the gold are the Lord's, and this is His work, preparing these men to tell of God's love. If He wills the money will be forthcoming; if not, He knows best.

An incident worthy of mention has recently occurred near Tang Ken. One of our preachers was at a village near that place speaking for Jesus. A Buddhist priest was in the audience. This man formerly committed a murder, and either to escape punishment or relieve his conscience, or both, he became a priest. Hearing the good news of salvation, he exclaimed aloud for joy, saying his soul heretofore had found no peace. Having a house of his own, the priest immediately offered to give it to the church if the Gospel could be preached in that village every Sabbath. The preacher at once accepted the proposition.

While writing this yours of Oct. 21 came to hand in answer to mine regarding clerical reinforcement. I had not thought to say anything in this letter on that subject. I am sure however that the amount of labor & care in work of which this letter relates, are considered, no greater appeal could be made for reinforcements. The Theological school requires at least the entire attention of one man to bring it to

its best, most effectual condition. Then the care of the churches needs at least two men. I am the only clerical missionary here. When Mr. Walker returns, then he will have to bear it alone, & the work will be still ~~[illegible]~~ larger than at present, making it more difficult for him.

Very sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

Recd
Feb. 13 - 87

Shaowu, Foochow, China
April. 21, 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith,

Your favor of Feb. 18 came to hand this morning. I hasten to reply.

It seems to bring already a breath of relief to feel that our great need of reinforcements is realized, and that an effort will be made to send a clerical missionary with Mr. Walker this fall. May God grant it to be so. God is graciously blessing His work ~~there~~, which I will tell you of below.

It is quite beyond any one clerical missionary's power to accomplish all that should be done. The brethren at Foochow are realizing our need. I quote from a recent letter from Mr. Goddard. He says. "I feel I ought to explain about Mr. Solandt. He was a classmate of Brand and myself, and we knew him to be an unusually good man, whom if we were to attract we must offer attractive work. Knowing the man we felt that the Theological School here was the best bait we could offer, and as the others were kind enough to agree, we made the offer, but it

Recd Feb. 13-97

failed. He would not come. He being out of the way, we (I speak for Mr. Beard & myself) feel that your Shaowu work is paramount, and will join and push any scheme you may advocate for getting one or more men out at once for Shaowu". I have quoted at length because without the connection a portion would not be clear.

The brethren at Foochow have their needs, but the growing interests here make our needs still greater. Think of a theological school nearly as large as the school at Foochow, think of four new chapels in erection to be seen to, think of outstations requiring hundreds of miles of travel in the interior of a country where means of travel are of the very crudest, think of opening new outstations, think of caring for the hundreds of inquirers, and helping them in cases of persecution, then think of the weight of the combined care. One clerical missionary has to try to accomplish it all. At Foochow there are 4 or 5 clerical missionaries not counting those on furlough, at Shaowu one only. Is there another station where such heavy labors are placed on one clerical missionary? If there is I have not heard of it.

Again, can any two men accomplish it all? One man at least is an absolute necessity, and

two clerical missionaries should be sent out with Mr. Walker, to in any sense properly man this field.

In your letter you wonder if it will be possible for me to stay on a year longer. I trust you do not think it insincerity on my part, that I have thought of having a furlough next year, or that I have not the interests of the work at heart. A number of things must be taken into consid=eration: (1) I have been here in the interior of China with the exception of two trips to Tonchow for a good term of years, already longer than it has been decided by the mission in past years that a missionary should stay, at Shaowu, Next Spring will complete nine working years. (2) The heavy demands on me at this time when already weary are making heavy inroads on my strength. I am getting very nervous & weary, and sometimes it seems as though I could not get through the year. I am very anxious to complete the work of this year if possible. This is the second time during my term that I have been left alone in charge of this field, Mr. Walker being on his second furlough. (3) My eyes are in such a state that early rest and care are of the greatest im-portance. For over two months of this year already I have been prohibited by Dr. Bliss from doing any eye work

whatever. Just now with glasses I am able to do some work, but not without trouble. I fear to delay longer. (4) Mrs. Gardner, I fear, will be unable to stand the strain any longer. You know that three children have been born to us. A fourth is expected in a couple of months. The wear of bearing children in this climate, coupled with the fact that Mrs Gardner is the only foreign woman at Shaowu 250 miles from Foochow are a great strain, and it is doubtful if she can continue here any longer without rest. I thank God that Mrs. Gardner is willing to come south are in this isolated place. Few women could, or would be willing to endure it. How long can she stand it? Surely it will not be for the best interests of Shaowu nor for missionary work to prove to the bitter end how long we can stand the strain, with the result of a general break down. Generally those who have staid longest on the field are those who have been most experienced, and have had to stay longest on furlough from the work. Drs. Kinnear & Bliss talked of sending me home a year ago on Mrs. Gardner's acct, but she improved, and I have been anxious to see the theological class of 98 finish and in work before returning. (5) Probably I can be well be spared from the work next year as at any time. Most of the new chapels will be completed, and the close

of this year should see the general work pretty well established. The class of '98, four men, will be through the theological school. The class of '99 contains only two men, who will have had two years, and can be doing practical work. Of course the class of 1900 comprising six men will be left, but Mr. Walker & the new missionaries, together with the help of one who has completed the course, can surely push this class along. Moreover, we plan now, God willing, to remain here alone with Dr. Bliss through the summer, and shall push the theological students through the hot weather as strength and eyesight may permit. As to enlargement of this work I do not see how it can be done without funds. I have been able to keep the work up this somewhat only as friends in the Reformed Epis. Church have donated for the theological students.

Let me now give you a further report regarding the work. Three new outstations were opened last year, and thus far this year we have opened three more new outstations. Those opened last year were Ku San, Na Ku, and Ung Tai. Last month I made a trip to Ung Tai, which is over 100 miles away, and now our most distant outstation, visiting Tang Ku, Sui Ku Tsai, and Na Ku on the way. At Ung Tai I baptized seven men. Having no preacher to put there, Mr. Wang,

a native Christian of the place, holding a military officer's rank, is leading the meetings. The chapel was crowded at service. There are a large number of inquirers. At Iang Ken work is progressing, and preparing ground to build their new chapel. At Sui Ken Tsai land has been donated for a chapel, deed already given over, and a sum has been raised to build. At Na Ken, a new outstation, they have rented an ancestral hall, and raised about $80 to repair it, and will use it for a chapel. It makes a commodious auditorium, and a place has been fitted up in one end as "prophets chamber" for us missionaries when visiting that place. "It was very rainy weather and travelling was difficult. Part of the way was made by boat. Some of the time no conveyance could be obtained, and I had to walk in a pouring rain. Bedding got wet, and at night had to make a fire, and dry my bedding before going to sleep. At Iang Ken we obtained a boat, but after going a mile or two the boat stopped, being unable to move on because of high water. I had my cook, and a theological student carry my bedding, some food & clothes, and leaving boat again started out in rain to continue my journey, and finally reached home very weary, having been gone two weeks." "Near Iang Ken there has been a new outstation opened, at a place called San Lien Kang. I wrote

you, I think, in a former letter of the conversion of a Buddhist priest, and his subsequently giving a house for a chapel. It occurred at this place. The priest has since died, but a growing interest is springing up in that locality. Some thirty or forty gather there now every Sabbath for worship. At this place I baptized two. This outstation should really be counted as being opened last year, but as I did not visit it until this year, it will be counted as being opened this year.

Another outstation has been opened at Sai Ki Kiu, about seven miles from East Gate. For several years I have had it on my heart to open a chapel inside the city, but have not been able to accomplish it until this year. A shop has been rented, fitted over for our purpose, and last Sabbath we held the opening service. Two or three hundred were present. I preached from the 10th of Romans, "The Way of Righteousness," and never had a more attentive audience among strangers, as the greater part of those present were not Christians.

In the other outstations there is a marked advance, hundreds of inquirers being reported.

Here at East Gate we have been making preparation to enlarge the chapel. But on further consideration, it was felt best to rebuild entirely, using brick. The natives in consideration of this have doubled their

subscriptions. The frame of the present wooden chapel we will raft down the river to Sui Ken Tsai when it can be used in the erection of a new chapel.

Recently a letter came from a distant place asking for instruction. Owing to the fact that it would require about two weeks to go & return, and my eyesight being some better so that I could work in the theological school, I have not felt I could answer in person, so have sent one of our best preachers, and a theological student to go and carry the Word to those there who desired help.

In the theological school the class of '97, numbering two, has gone out, each man to an outstation as preacher. Six new men have been rec'd to the school making twelve now under instruction. One of these students obtained a degree at the recent literary examinations. The two men just through were first degree graduates, and four of those now in the school, hold first degree, while two more are military first degree graduates. Most of the other men are superior scholars, only one or two being men of lesser ability and attainments. On the Sabbaths the men all do practical work in preaching, etc.

Very sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

Rec'd June 15.

Shaowu, Foochow, China.
July 10, 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass,

Dear Dr. Smith,

I would herewith formally ask for permission from the Prudential Committee to return to the United States with my family on furlough in the Spring of 1898. Will you kindly present this my personal request together with the vote of the mission asking for the same object?

Next Spring will complete nine working years for me in the interior of China. Both Mrs. Gardner & myself are very much worn, and it is imperative for further usefulness that we have rest & change.

My eyes have been troubling me for the past two or three years. As local treatment does not prove adequate, care for my eyes forms not an inconsiderable reason for proper treatment in the United States.

The extra heavy labors which have been

Rec'd June 15.

placed upon us have been very wearing. Twice during this our first term of service have we been left in entire charge of the evangelistic work in this field, owing to Mr. Walker now being on his second furlough.

However, the rapid advance the work has made in the past year, and the many trials and persecutions have made a most heavy burden after the drain on our health of the past two years. It seems unwise to attempt another year without thorough rest and recuperation of vitality.

Trusting this request may meet with a favorable reception,

I am,

Most sincerely yours,

G. Milton Gardner.

Rec'd Sept. 21.

Shaowu, Foochow China
January, 22, 1898

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary,
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I am in receipt of your favor conveying information that the Prudential Com. had granted me a furlough. Also yours with reference to baggage is at hand. Many thanks.

My health continues poor. I hoped that as cool weather came on I should be materially better, but so many cares have kept me down that I am but little better. Dr. Bliss thinks that with complete rest I may hope to recover entirely.

I shall plan to leave here before warm weather begins to come on.

Dr. Bliss is sadly in need of rest. His head is troubling him, and his general physical strength is greatly run down. He tries to fight off the thought of laying down the work for rest. I presume if the mission

knew of his real condition, it would seem it best to send him immediately home for rest.

We had our annual meeting three or four weeks ago. The most prominent feature of this annual meeting was the ordination of a pastor for the East Gate Church. This was the first ordination in this field. The brethren at Foochow sent two native pastors from there to participate in the ordination.

The East Gate Church starts out this year to be entirely self-supporting, making a step in the right direction, and setting a good example for the other churches.

I am sending all the theological students out into the field for the year, to work until some one comes ~~that~~ whom they may resume their studies.

The new chapels are going forward slowly but successfully. The one at Ta Tung is essentially completed and will seat about 400. The new chapel at East Gate will seat when completed between six & seven hundred, and I think will be the largest in the Foochow mission.

I am hoping to get the year's work well started before we leave.

I will try to keep you posted regarding our movements, but any reply to this will be unlike to reach me before leaving.

Kind friends continue to aid us financially, and thus help us very materially in keeping the work moving.

I am much grieved over the loss of one of our brightest and most promising theological students. He died of fever. Just before his death he asked to be dressed in clean clothes to be neat to meet his Saviour. Later he had a sinking spell. He came to again and said he had seen the Saviour.

A few days ago the teacher in our girls' school died. He also bore testimony of having seen the Saviour. These testimonies seem very valuable in strengthening the brethren. The native brethren seem to have views of the Saviour before death, much more than we foreigners. Is not this God's way of increasing their faith at this period in the young church's growth?

The need for new recruits becomes

continually more imperative. I trust the Prudential Committee will soon see the way clear to send reinforcements to Shawnee.

Most sincerely,
G. Milton Gardner.

Rec'd Dec 1854

Colombo, Ceylon,
May 10, 1898.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D
Secretary.
1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,

We left Hong Kong April 16, by the Steamer Chusan. At this place we were to change steamers for London. On the way from Hong Kong here our children all developed whooping cough, so that when we arrived at Colombo, the steamboat company would not permit us to transfer & proceed on our journey, hence we were obliged to seek quarters here. After considering the case, the authorities at the government hospital agreed to let us in. It was very providential, as otherwise it would have been very hard for us to find shelter. No hotel or boarding house would probably have received us. At the hospital we have a ward of two rooms. It costs

for my family of six, twenty rupees a day, or $16.67 gold. Dr. Bliss also stopped off with us to help us in our extremities. He sleeps in the room with the children and cares for them nights.

We cannot leave here until the physician here gives us a certificate of restored health, hence we cannot tell when we shall be able to proceed on our way homewards. It is all most unfortunate, but we must bear the trial with patience

It seems odd that the same thing should happen to us as occurred in Dr. Kinnear's family on his homeward journey two years ago when he was detained in Japan. Doubtless the Lord wants to teach us some good lessons if we only have the wisdom & grace to learn them.

Most sincerely
G. Milton Gardner.

Recd. Dec. 1

Rec'd Aug 2 1898

London, Highgate, Rev. G. Gardner 267

July 8, 1898

Rev. Judson Smith DD
Secretary,
1 Somerset St.
Boston Mass.

Filed July 30

Dear Dr. Smith,

I wrote you from Colombo, Ceylon that we were delayed by whooping cough. The children recovered so that we were able to resume our journey June 9, reaching this place on the "Glorious Fourth." We have engaged passage on the American Line S.S. Pennland to New York via Philadelphia. The plan, God willing, to sail from Liverpool on 13th inst.

This, the American Line, gave me the cheapest rates we could find, no change being only £3 5s. 0d per adult to

New York. The steamer's destina-
tion is Philadelphia, but the
ticket includes railway ticket
to New York, so we are landed
in New York without extra
fare.

Dr. Bliss left us today for
Winnipeg expecting to take
the Umbria of the Cunard line tomorrow ~~Tuesday~~
from New York. He could not get
ready so soon hence take a
later steamer.

I write you thus briefly
hastily to let you know of
our movements.

Most sincerely,
G. Milton Gardner.

Dear Sir, The attorney's destiny is Philadelphia, but this midnight rendezvous takes place in New York, so we are bounded New York without any no answer.

Shall we today go personal objecting to take Mr. Mordens business to the Thousand Isles New York. We could not go so soon. Have a answer.

Write you time briefly and to let you know

Your sincerely
L. William Mordens

Rev. G. M. Gardner 268

New Lenox, Mass.
August 3, 1898.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
#1 Somerset St.
Boston Mass.

Rec'd Aug. 4

Dear Dr. Smith.

I am glad to report this time the arrival of myself & family in this country. I have kept you informed of the progress of our journey. We arrived in Philadelphia, or rather landed there, the 25th of July, and came to this place on the evening of the 30th. Mr. Gardner is feeling rather

Sincerely
G. Milton Gardner.

Jos. S. McAdams

New Lenox, Illinois.

August 3 1894.

Andrew Smith, Esq.

Fort Sumner N.M.

Dear Sir.

I am glad to report this. Times this council of peace & friendship in this country. I have taken up land & the progress of our country. We owned in Platte-

ville, or rather bought them, 25 of flour, and come to the farmer on the evening of 31st

Yours in friendship Joseph

atigued, and my malaria hangs
ut me causing much trouble
times, and then getting relief
r a season.

have procured a bicycle and
n endeavoring to learn to ride
that I may get exercise, and
ouch drone as much as may
to gain strength.

he green fields & wooded hills
em very beautiful after the
ern hills of China.

My address for the present
ll be as above.

suppose my salary will begin
travelling expenses cease dating
my arrival here.

Sincerely G. Milton Gardner.

Tempted, said our brothers, keep
out the Coming sweet truth
times, and then getting rolly
a sleeper.
then proved a tough and
awakening to learn to take
that I never got sleepy, and
put down as much as many
to gain strength.
the open fields & wooded hills
very beautiful after the
[illegible] of Christ.
the address of the present
is as above.
suppose our coloring will begin
rolling upward over coloring
our carried here.
Sincerely J. Walter Sanders.

Rev. G. Milton Gardner
New Lanark, Mass
Oct. 15, 1898.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Filed Oct. 19
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yours received concerning expense to Grand Rapids & return. If it will be all right, I will try to assume the cost, and not burden the Board at this time when it is so cramped for funds.

We are rejoicing over the good news of the new appointments for Shawnee. We shall be glad to do all we can to assist them in any way in getting ready.

I have written a long letter today to Mr. Hinman, making

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such suggestions as occur to me just now concerning his outfit.

I suppose Mr. Walker will go with the Hinmans will he not?

I have written a letter to the Shawnee brethren telling them of the good news that their hearts may rejoice.

Most sincerely
S. Milton Gardner.

Rev. Jr

Dear

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I am
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Rev. G. McGardner 270
New Braintree, Mass. 54
Nov. 12, 1898.
Rec'd Nov. 15

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Congregational House
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yours of the 11th inst., enclosing a copy of letter from Mr. Hartwell, just at hand.

I am much glad to hear the work is increasing in the Shawan district, but very sorry that there are constant troubles. The last two years my hands were full of these troubles, and they were the greatest factor in breaking us down. They came from my quarter, just as Mr. Hartwell

writes. They were such of a
night-mare to see when the
clerical missionary there, and
you can imagine what ship
have rein fragments on acct of
this one item alone.
I pray that God may help &
sustain the native Christians
in all these trials & persecutions

I was intending to write
you this morning on another
matter. Saturday I received
a draft of an application for
funds to build a missionary
residence at Shüin Chang,
Mr. Walker. I so my hart
to get it to Dr. Bliss that
he might sign it, & get it

to you for next Committee
meeting I forgot to sign it
myself. Please consider
this statement of mistake,
and earnest desire that the
application be made as equivalent
to my signature.
I am writing Dr. Bliss in
same mail authorizing him to
sign for me in case my
letter reaches him before the
document leaves his hands.
I hope it will be plain to
the Committee that another
reduce must be built on
point of increased number of
missionaries.
Then, too is it understood by
the Woman's Board that

premises & buildings must
had for the Bement sister
The Woman's Board ought
make an appropriation for
home, hospital, & School,
these ladies so that they
can commence definitely
as soon as we get back to the
field, and all go to Shaoxing
live.
I do not know but the Woman
Board already has made an
appropriation. If not, done,
steps ought to be taken at
Most sincerely
G. Milton Gardiner

New Lenox, Mass. Jan. 2, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
#14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yours of Dec. 28, regarding the necessity of a new house at Shadron, at hand.

You speak of there being three houses and a hospital at Shadron. The hospital is exclusively for sick Chinese, and is not a dwelling, so we will leave this out in considering dwellings. Concerning the houses, there is one house at Shadron, East Gate, which will accommodate two families. There are two houses, so called, at the Hill. One of these is a small, single partition building, fit only for summer use, not even lathed & plastered overhead in the upper story. This we will leave out as a dwelling. The other house at the Hill is a fairly good house for the interior of China, and the only good building we have. This house, with the one at East Gate having two tenements afford accommodations for three families. The problem then is how can four families be put in two tenements and one

house? Then, too, until a new house is built by the Woman's Board for the single ladies there is a probability of the necessity of putting five families in these dwellings.

You will also remember, doubtless, the quality of the building at East Gate, which is supposed to accommodate two families, as characterized by Mr. Hartwell in the mission meeting which you attended at Tordow, as being unfit to live in.

I think therefore from this simple statement of facts it will be at once apparent that a new house is extremely necessary to accommodate the missionaries.

Regarding where it shall be, and who shall occupy it will be left to be determined, I suppose, by the mission or station, as the workers may see how best to man the field. The station at Shiin Chang cannot be opened without a new house, and it is imperative even at Shaowu.

I have no suggestion at this time how the money could be raised.

I have written Dr. Barton as you requested in a previous letter regarding self support, etc.

Most sincerely, G. Milton Gardner.

New Lenox, Mass.
January 17, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
#14 Beacon St.,
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have not heard from Mr. Walker in some time, and I know not where he is. Will you kindly give me his address?

Mrs. Gardner & myself did not get in to look over Foochow fields. Both of us were ill & had to hasten home. Mrs. Gardner is well again, but I am little disappointed in my own case. For a while I seemed to be getting quite strong, but when

in Boston I was taken with
which seemed to be an atta
of malaria. I had hoped
was free from it. Since
I have been dragging along,
now am down with an atta
of indigestion. Perhaps this
may be the last spasm of
dying malaria. We will hu
so.

Dr. Bliss writes he has b
down with the grippe.

Mr. Hartwell has sent
a quantity of Chinese letter
pertaining to Shanghai affairs.
station is much harrowed
persecutions. A most prom
door has opened just over the
line in the next Province o
Hiang Si. Fifteen hundred

inquirers are reported. These inquirers are literati, and the better class of the inhabitants. Surely this must be a call to extend our borders far beyond our present limits. How shall we ever do it even with our reinforcements? However if God calls there will be a way provided.

What possibilities, and responsibilities too God is placing before us and upon us at this time! May the churches "awake, and put on strength".

Most sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

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Most sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

Rev. G. Milton Gardner 5+

New Lenox, Jan. 17, 1899

Filed Jan. 20

New Ipswich, Mass
Feb. 2, 1899

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston
Mass

Dear Dr. Smith,

Will you kindly send me the list of appropriations for the Foreign Mission for this current year?

Regarding my health, my stomach continues to give me trouble, though some improvement is noticed.

Most sincerely,
G. Milton Gardner.

Rev. G. M. [illegible]
New Lenox, 189[illegible]
Rec'd

Rev. G. M. Gardner, 284
New Lenox, Apr. 11. 1899.
Rec'd Apr. 12.

New Lenox, Mass
April 11, 1899.

Dr Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston
Mass.

Dear Dr Smith,

I am very much
disappointed to receive news
from you that Mr. & Mrs
Gardner are may be transferred
from City Station, Foochow.
Several things stand out
prominently in my mind
Dr Smith at Foochow when
question was raised for further
improvements for Mr. Peet's school

Rev. G. [illegible]
New [illegible]
Rec'd

Rev. G. M. Gardner, 284
New Lenox, Apr. 11. 1899.
Rec'd Apr. 12.

New Lenox, Mass.
April 11, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
#14 Beacon St.
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I am very much disappointed to receive news from you that Mr. & Mrs Newman may be transferred to the City Station, Foochow. Several things stand out prominently in my mind. Dr. Smith at Foochow, when question was raised for further reinforcements for Mr. Peet's school,

Walker, and myself. At least this is the view I have on this point. Col. Hopkins distinctly asked us if we asked to have an exception in case of Shadow, and we replied yes. He was kindly allowed to go before the Prudential Committee and our request for help was granted.

Taking these three things into consideration I cannot see how it can be possible to make the transfer, and keep the pledges already given.

I am sorry to say my own health remains quite unsatisfactory. My stomach is still giving

made the statement if I recollect correctly, that the Board would under no consideration, in its present state appoint another missionary for that school.

2: That the mission voted in the presence of Dr. Smith that Shaowu came first in the call for new missionaries, and not only so but far exceeded in importance every other call in the Foochow field.

3. That the Prudential Committee made an exception in sending out a new missionary for Shaowu; in consideration of the special needs of Shaowu as presented by Dr. Bliss, Mr.

care of one of the physicians in Pittsfield. Last week Dr. Bliss was here with me, and prescribed a complete change in treatment. I trust it may prove beneficial.

Most sincerely

G. Milton Gardner.

Rev. G. M. Gardner 275
New Bury. Mass St
April 26, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Rec'd April 27
#14 Beacon St.
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I have written a
letter to Dr. Pinnear stating
substially the three points
which I wrote you. I think
we are agreed however that
we do not want to force Mr. &
Mrs. Hinman to go to Shaowu,
if we can have some one else
take their place.
We need, & must have another
medical missionary added to
our number. If not Mr. Hinman
or some one else.

in this sort of way.

A map in Chinese also accompanied the letter, but as I fear it would be largely unintelligable to you I am not sending. From the map the work has largely increased around Shüin Chang showing the necessity of making a station at that place. 100 inquirers are reported in the city of Shüin Chang. The other main growth is over in the bordes of the next province, the province of Kiang Si. Nineteen hundred inquirers are reported as having come out in that province and attached [illegible] since we left China:

Yesterday I received a letter from the native pastor at Shadwan. I enclose herewith a translation of his letter. It will emphasize the need of new recruits. The new outstations mentioned make upward of fifty outstations to care for. The work at Shadwan seems to double every one or two years. Much larger thought & provision must be had for Shadwan. It is manifest that even three clerical missionaries cannot care for such a large number of outstations and a theological school large enough to turn out students to supply the outstations as they double up

as having come out in that province and attached

at Shiin Chang, in caring for three upward of fifty outstations. Nearly one half roughly speaking are situated about Shiin Chang.

It seems that God is opening up a mighty work in that region. May the churches be alive to the privileges & duties thus laid upon them.

Most sincerely.

G. Milton Gardner.

Translation of Letter from
Ien R Lin, Pastor at East Gate
Chapel.

Dear Mr. Gardner.

Since your return
to your own country the
opportunities have been very
good in all quarters. There
have been 26 Chapels [Outstations]
added, and new inquirers over
300. This, Mr. Gardner
is all the result of your good
work, and your prayers.
This God's great grace to China.
Will you please tell the
American Board, and ask that
more laborers may be sent to
China, and ask them to pray
for Shadow?
Moreover, we beseech you, Mr.

Gardner, and Mr. Walker, and Dr. Bliss to come quickly, and help the Shadow churches.

The Christians at Na Ken have bought a chapel, wholly by their own contributions. It cost $300. [$330.00 must be intended] The Christians at Na Ken are excellent.

The persecutions are many because of idolatry. The Lin Kan [Village elders] have torn down a Christian's house and stolen his money. The Officer there so many months has not judged the case because he hates the Church.

Peace be with you, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Walker & Bliss.

1st Month 2nd Day 1899

(Signed) Dzu R Lin

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New Ipswich, Mass.
June 13, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I am informed that the brethren at Foochow have left it for us to prepare estimates for Shaowu for 1900. If the other estimates are in Foochow will you kindly send me a copy for reference?

Most sincerely
G. Milton Gardner.

New Bedford, Mass.
June 13, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I am informed that the brethren at Foochow have left it for us to prepare estimates for Shaowu for 1900. If the other estimates are in Foochow will you kindly send me a copy for reference?

Most sincerely
G. Milton Gardner.

Rev. C. Milton Gardner 5

New Lenox, June 13, 1899

Recd June 14

Rev. G. M. Gardner

New Lenox, Mass.
June 17, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
#14 Beacon St. Rec'd June 19
Boston
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor at hand saying the estimates from Foochow have not arrived. I desire very much to see those estimates before preparing those for Shaowu. Please send me a copy as soon as the estimates come.

You ask me to write especially about our health. I am still greatly troubled

me for a short visit. He is looking very well indeed. Left here for N.Y. yesterday morning.

Mr. Hartwell writes me that they expect there will be a deficit of about $400. this year in the payments for Shadron preachers.

Have any funds been received for a new house at Shadron? What has been or is to be done about new missionary house either at Shüin lebang or at Shadron? I saw the proposition has been accepted by the Prudential committee,

with my stomach. My diet is cereals three times a day, no butter, no sugar, no fruit. A little tender beef broiled is taken, and plenty of medicine. I have applied to two insurance societies for a small insurance and been refused by both.

Mrs. Gardner is in a delicate condition, expecting a little stranger our time next month. The children are all pretty well except my second boy who still has traces of the amoebic dysentery which he had in China.

Mr. Walker has been with

for money for that object. That is the last I have heard. It would be most helpful if we could have the money this fall to begin securing land on which to build, etc.

Most sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

New Lenox, Mass.
July 17, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

A little son was born to us Friday the 14th inst. Mother and child are doing well.

We have jointly communicated with the W.B.M.S. regarding the necessity of building a house for the

Ben
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Board
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Bements at Shadron. In reply Miss Wingate says the Board does not see the way clear to do so.

No new house for the A.B.C.F.M. missionaries.

No house at all for the W.B.M.I. ladies.

How shall we manage?

Most sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

Rev. G. Milton Gardner

New Lenox, July 17, 1899

Filed Aug. 2

New Lenox, Mass
Aug. 8, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr. Smith.

Yours of July 31st
h hand. We are so little
hagrined at the thought
remaining behind while the
thers go on to the work at
hadron. We had thought
possible that we might
able to return this fall,
h your letter, and once

for Shawan until those from Torchow are at hand, when ours can go in too. If you have received the estimates from Torchow for 1900, please send me a copy, and we will get ours for Shawan out at once.

Most sincerely.

G. Milton Gardner.

ing received from Dr. Bliss effectually shut off all hope of being able to go to Urmia this year.

This change makes it necessary for us to seek a home for the winter. I do not feel I can stand another such winter as we had this last year. We are uncertain in what locality to look for a suitable place, but no doubt the way will be opened before us.

Have the estimates from Oshow been received yet. We are waiting the estimates

Rev. G. Milton Gardner

New Lenox, Aug. 8, 1899

Recd Aug. 9

New Bedford, Mass.
Aug. 15. 1899

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
*14 Beacon St.
Boston,
Mass

Dear Dr. Smith.

Many thanks for
copy of estimates from Foochow.
I inclose herewith estimates
Shaowu Station for 1900.
The work of the Woman's Board
in view the items Fr & Postage
Sanitarium may not be under-
stood. Living inland the ladies
will be subject to extra freight &
postage, and must have greater

18 Rev. G. Milton Gardner

New Lenox, Aug. 8, 1899

Recd Aug. 9

New Lenox, Illinois.
Aug. 15. 1899
Gideon Lodge, G.A.
"A" Division No.
Boston
Illinois

Dear Sir. Lodge:

Many thanks for
the enclosed form Torchbearer.
Minutes Kennedy entered
Kingsley Lodge for 1900.
The work of this Division Board
was not done until the 4th Tuesday
in June and we had to wait
for Kingsley Lodge to be
organized & elect officers
and must have proofs

expense for Sanitarium accommodations.

It has always been the rule to make such appropriation to cover these extra items.

Yours sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

Rev. G. Milton Gard

New Lenox, Aug. 15, 18

Recd Aug. 16

New Lenox, Mass.
Aug 25, 1899

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

As we are obliged to stay in this country another year, we wonder what will be the best plan to pursue. The winters here & New England are so severe that to pass another one we will, I fear impede my recovery.

We wonder if the Board

nearer home, and near to health.

Most sincerely

G. Milton Gardner.

ould allow me to make part
of the journey towards China
this fall going as far as
California, where we could
spend the time until ready
to sail.

Southern California has
a most excellent climate
and would probably give me
the most favorable conditions
for recovery.

At any rate I do not feel
I can stand another winter
here, and must look in
some direction for milder
conditions. Southern
California seems to bring me

Rev. G. M. Gardner

New Lenox Aug. 25, 1899.

Rec'd Aug. 30.

New Lond. Mass.
Oct. 7, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
#14 Beacon St.
Boston
Mass

Dear Dr. Smith.

You asked me to
mind you by letter of
our conversation in Providence
regarding myself and
family proceeding to
California this Autumn.
Will you kindly let
me know whether in case

Rev. G. M. Gardner

New Lenox Aug. 25, 1899.

Rec'd Aug. 30.

it should be decided best to go, the Board would be willing to pay our travelling expenses as part of our journey towards Selma?

In some respects we would rather go South for the winter returning in the spring. The physicians seem inclined to send me to California, but I cannot take my family there at my own expense.

Most sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

I am also in receipt of your giving me per=

Rev. G. M. Gardner, St
New Lenox, Oct. 7. 1899.
Rec'd Oct. 9.

New Lynn, Mass.
Oct. 17, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St
Boston
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of the
..th inclosing check for $6.00
..ch to hand this morning.
..h was quite a surprise.
had expected to pay my
..n expenses. Please accept
..many thanks.

I am also in receipt
..your letter giving me per=

Rec'd. M. Gardner, St
New Lenox, Oct. 7. 1899.

mission to go to California
I deemed best. We have
not decided yet whether
it will be better to go there
or to go South for the
winter.

Dr. Whitney & Mrs. Whitney
are with us for a day or
two. Their presence brings
many reminiscences of
China.

The Whitneys also seem
to be considering a
location for the winter.
Trust we may all be
guided to the right thing.

Most sincerely,
G. Milton Gardner.

Rev. J. M. Gardner St

New Lenox, Oct. 17, 1899.

Rec'd Oct. 19.

New Lynn, Mass.
Nov. 6, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
#14 Beacon St.
Boston
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

In your last you express surprise regarding our being undecided about going to California.

When in Providence I asked you if we could go it should be desirable or necessary to do so. Your letter from Boston gave us

to go down to Virginia for the Winter, and that though we have to pay our own expenses, it will be fully as cheap if not cheaper on the whole, as the cost of living is much less. We now think quite strongly of going to Virginia. If, however the Board would still rather we go to California we do not wish to act arbitrarily in the matter

permission.
Now in our consideration
the matter there are
several things.
First in my present physi-
cal condition, it seemed
a big task to take my
family so far, especially as
the youngest is so small.
Second, while our travelling
expenses would be carried
by the Board, still the
cost of living in California
is a formidable item.
Other minor considerations
of little consequence
perhaps,
I think therefore
that it will be easier

consult a specialist whom Dr. Bliss directed me to see, and am now under his treatment.

Yours sincerely,

G. Milton Gardner.

Rev. G. M. Gardner
Vent Lenox, Nov. 6, 1899.
Rec'd Nov. 7

54

Rev. G. Milton Gardner 28665+

Recd Nov. 14

New Lenox, Mass.

Nov. 11. 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of the
it. inst. at hand.

Regarding a place for
the Winter I have been
in constant communication
with Dr. Bliss, and occasional
consultation with my physician
Pittsfield, Dr. Dodd.
I have also been in correspond

Virginia furnishes a moderate climate, reasonably cheap living, and is easy of access. The region where we plan to go is near the Blue Ridge mountains where the atmosphere is dry and free from malaria. We have two places in mind, Charlottesville on the East side of the mountains, and Staunton on the West side. Both of them are healthy and desirable places. It is hard to choose between them. The main thing is to get a healthy place, not

with parties in several places in California, in North Carolina in South Carolina, and Virginia, besides which I have seen various individuals who have been to these states and made close inquiry. North & South Carolina were malarious in parts, and in other parts not comfortable in various ways such as being without good church privileges, and without such food, etc that I need.

California afforded an excellent climate, but the thought of living frightens me

places, I do not have to resort to
this manner of living is to get a healthy place, not

winter which tries and taxes my vitality. The freight rate is cheap to Va. and I can take from here a goodly portion of necessary things for house-keeping. We should plan to stay there until Spring, and if we found it comfortable in Summer, possibly until our return to China.

I wrote you in my last that I had been to New York by advice of Dr. Bliss to consult a specialist on stomach trouble.

was external. This examination completed he said "No serious trouble". The next day he examined the contents of my stomach, which were too acid, and the stomach was a little out of shape. The cause was over-work, and too much mental anxiety. The burden of those last two years at Shawnee, with the enormous increase in work was too much for me. The Dr. gave me a prescription, and seemed to feel I would soon be better. He also laid out a diet for me. I asked

consult a specialist in stomach troubles. He said

Most sincerely.

G. Milton Gardner.

this specialist regarding
where I should live, and
his reply was anywhere I
pleased.

We want to make a choice
from of the two places
mentioned, and ship our
goods next week Tuesday,
and follow them ourselves
the week after.

I feel that I am better
since taking the treatment
which has been prescribed.
and hope ~~that~~ that following
it with quiet and rest
will completely restore my
health.

Rev. G. M. Gardner[S]

287

829 Valle St.,
Charlottesville, Va.
December 18, 1899.

Rec'd Dec. 20

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
#14 Beacon St.,
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

We have procured a house in this place and are getting settled for the winter. We feel quite convinced that it was wiser to come here instead of going to California. The weather during this three weeks we have been here has been

is beginning to be quite a growing place. It is situated on the rolling foot hills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, giving it health and scenery. Monticello the home of President Jefferson is about four miles out of Charlottesville. I am told that one or two other presidents lived for a time in this vicinity.

The University of Virginia situated here has this year, I understand, about seven hundred students.

The strangeness of the habits and manners

very fine. There have been a few frosts, two cloudy days, and one rainy night. Of course we do not expect such weather to continue all winter, but it will be much milder than New England, and the air is dry and invigorating. The exertion of moving has wearied me, and has, of course, as would be expected, affected my stomach, but rest after getting settled will no doubt bring me strength, and I trust that complete restoration may be soon attained.

Charlottesville is a city of about 10 000 inhabitants, and

Students

so that we are still feeling like strangers, and do not have quite the freedom we will have when we know our ground a little better.

We have had no letters of recent date from Foreshow, and are getting hungry for news. Have you anything of interest from there? What arrangements have been made for Shadow? Were the Hirimans finally able to go up with Mr. Walker? I suppose of course Walker is there on this.

Mrs. Mary D. Gardner

288

Mrs. G. M. Gardner 288 1st
New Lenox, Mass.
Oct. 15, 1898.
Filed Oct. 19

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D. –
Boston, Mass. –

Dear Dr. Smith: –

Yours received telling of the appointment of the new missionaries for Foochow. Most glad to hear such welcome news. I have had the pleasure of writing Miss Betts, Mrs. Hinman and the Bennetts to-day. I shall be glad to help them in any way that I can. I hope they will have

a pleasant safe journey
to their new home.

Very Sincerely,

Mary D. Gardner

Eloie M. Garretson

289 — 324

Foochow, China, Jan. 30th 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:—

Your letter of November 1st. reached me in due season, and the last mail brought me another from you of December 6th. I did not intend to wait so long befor answering your first, but it came at a very busy time, when we were preparing for the approaching examination at the close of our winter's term of school, so you will excuse me if I make one letter embody my answers to both of yours.

We did not have a very large school this last term, there being only twenty-six pupils, but it was a very interesting term, and the girls did some good work. We introduced one new text book which has been prepared by Dr. Whitney ~~and~~ on Physiology and Hygiene, and by the help of White's Manikin which Mrs Durant presented to our school last year, the girls were able to thoroughly understand the subject, and to as thoroughly enjoy it. Many of the parents of the scholars were present besides all the foreign members of our mission, so we had

a full house, and a very enjoyable day. I think our girls quite enjoy our public examination days. How I wish we might have a full school of forty girls instead of only twenty-six! But we trust there are brighter days ahead for our mission - the Boys training school is filling up nicely, and when we get those "nineteen new recruits" we can do better work.

Now, for the little catalogue of the school you asked me for. I will mention the girls who formed the school last term, by their classes:-

1st Class

Chio Lang, Age Eighteen yrs. Home-Sharp Peak. She came from a heathen family, was betrothed to a servant of Miss Newtons, a Christian young man whose home is also at Sharp Peak. He placed her in our school and consented to having her feet unbound. She has been in the school about seven years, united with the church two years ago, and is developing we think, in true Christian Womanhood. In her studies she is of average ability, but very faithful. Her Character is marked by extreme timidity which renders it difficult for her to appear at her best. She plays very nicely on the organ, and

now that there is a Christian church established at Sharp Peak, there will be grand opportunities of usefulness for her when she returns to her own native village

2 Ngük, Sieng - Age Sixteen - Home, Chong² Ha², a village in the Ing Hok, district
Her father was a son of a very prominent native physician at Chong² Ha². Her uncle, (father's bro.) was one one of our native preachers, but he fell away. Her father was for a long time the Cook in our Boys boarding school - is now dead, and his widow, the girls mother is now employed in our Girls Boarding school, partly as matron, and partly as Bible woman. The girls ability is below the average, but she too, is very faithful in her work

3 Kieu Ing - age sixteen - Home, Foochow city -
Her mother was a pupil of the first Mrs. Doolittle, and afterward became a school teacher - The girls father was a worthless man, but has recently united with the church, and seems to be trying to reform - The mother is employed both as Bible woman, and as teacher

in Miss Woodhulls Woman's School. The girl is of fair ability and promises to make a useful woman. Her oldest sister graduated from the school one year ago.

Muk₂ Chie Age fifteen. Home Kang Tong Ká 4 in the Tiong Lóh₂ district. She is of exceptionally good ability. Her brother is the teacher in our Girls boarding school, and she came in school when she was very small. is of a very amiable disposition, and loved by all, and seems to be an earnest Christian. Her father was originally a fisherman, and afterward became a Christian preacher, but a few years ago, owing to financial embarrassment he betrothed this little girl, his only daughter, to a heathen, in consequence of which the mission would no longer continue him as a preacher, though he is still employed as a teacher of a day school.

Ngiok₂ Hwa Age sixteen. Home, Ponasang. She has fine ability, and is capable of making a useful woman, but her natural disposition is proud and conceited, and in school

She gives a great deal of trouble both to her teachers and school mates. When once she gains the mastery over herself she will become a useful woman. Her mother was the first pupil of the Girls Boarding School. Her father was once a preacher of our mission, but gradually lost all interest in religion and is now no longer a church member.

All this class are professing Christians. They will not graduate until the winter of '93 & 4

II Class

1 Ngük₂ëëng - Age ~~of~~ fourteen, Home, Ing Hok City. Her father is an ordained preacher - pastor of the church at Ing Hok. This girl formerly belonged with the Ist Class but owing to sickness was taken out of school, and only re-entered last term, after an absence of three years. She had however, kept up some of her studies at home, in the little school taught by her sister, and she now has some studies with the Ist Class though she cannot graduate with them. She is a girl of good ability, and a Christian

(over)

Sai Ngük, Age fifteen - Home, Mong Kang a 2
mountain village in the Ong Hok, district. She
come from a heathen family, but was betrothed
when a small girl and taken into the
family of her future husband. Her father-in law
is a farmer, and exceedingly poor. This
girl united with the Church about six months
ago, and at the time gave evidence of being
truly converted, but she has a hard battle to
fight with a bad temper and an over-bearing
domineering spirit, that far too often gain
the mastery over her. She has a strong body
and a vigorous intellect - stands first in
all her classes, and is worth working
and praying for. She will always lead
wherever, and among whomsoever her lot
may be cast, and we want to save her to
the Church of Christ, that she may rightly
influence those among whom she may live.

4

Ting Ung Age thirteen. Home Ha-Pro-Ka 3
Her father was a pupil of Dr. Baldwins
about 1852, and he is one of four of the
pupils of that time who have been a credit 4, 6
to the mission. He was a paid preacher

of the mission until about three years ago, when he left mission employ & engaged in business for himself. He is now in partnership with Mr. Ahok, a Chinese Christian Merchant of Foochow, and has greatly bettered his worldly condition by the change, while he has lost none of his ~~religious~~ interest in religious things - Indeed he seems to have received a wonderful baptism of the Holy Spirit, and preaches six nights in a week - taking turns with other preachers in our own mission and outside our mission - He is a good friend of our girls School, and when it is necessary for us to discipline his children - we have his hearty sympathy and support. This little girl is a Christian, and has a bright active mind

4 Ngwok, Kie - Age fourteen - She is a sister
3 of Ngwok, Hwa, the 3th mentioned girl in the 1st-Class - She is of only ordinary ability - not yet a Christian - character undeveloped -
5, 6 Seik, Hiong and Seik Kieu - Twins age fifteen Home in Ing Hok, district near Ing Hok, city

Their

Her father came from the farming class, but also worked as a Cooper. He became a Christian when he was about thirty years of age, and was afterward made a preacher. He was one of three ~~of~~ brothers - two of whom are dead, and the family now consists of his own, and his brothers children - a family of cousins. These ~~two~~ girls belong properly to our 3rd Class, but because their father plans to marry them very early, we have given them some studies in the exposition of the Bible with the 2nd Class, trying to do the best we can for them in the time we have them with us.

Ch'iu King Age 17 Home. Tiong Lóh₂ She is a heathen girl taken from the Christian day school at Tiong Lóh₂ where she had been a pupil several years. She has been in the boarding school about three years. She is of good average ability - has not yet decided to be a Christian, but is thinking seriously about it.

Of this 2nd Class, four are regular members and will graduate probably in '94 or '95 - and three are irregular in their studies

1 III Class Mi Ting Age 14, She is betrothed to a young man in one of our Christian families in the Ing Hok, district. Is of average ability

2 Ngük Hwa Age 13 Comes from a Christian family in the Ing Hok district. Is of average ability

3 Mi Lang - Age 13. Comes from a Christian family in the Chong Wa² district. Father is a silver-smith.

4 Hung Kieu Age 14 Her father was a preacher - of noble character, and died of consumption five years ago. Mother is now living in Foochow - This girl is a church member, of an amiable disposition and a fair scholar.

5 Kie Küng Age 12. This little girl comes from a place near the seashore. Her father and mother originally belonged to the Methodist

7 mission ~~by~~ but afterward joined our church, and the mother has taught a small school at the place where she lives.

6 King Hung Age 12 yrs. Home, Ponasang. Her mother is a heathen woman, but is friendly to the Christians, and proposes to have her daughter stay in the school for seven or eight years.

7 Ting Ngük 11 yrs. old - Her father is the preacher

at Ha²-Pro-Ká.
8 "Mi-Le" 13 yrs old - Home Sharp Peak - Her father is the preacher in the church which has been just organized there -

IV Class

"Mi Ang Age 11 yrs. A sister of "Mi Le" of the III class 1

Ne² Kieu Age 11 yrs. a sister of Hung Kieu of the III class 2

Pěk, Ting Age 11 yrs. Lives only a short distance from the school. Her father is a native physician, and keeps an Opium Asylum 3

Taik-ong - Age 11 yrs. Mother a widow woman. She first heard the gospel on the street and afterward became a Christian, the little girl is the future wife of her son. 4

Ping-ü Age 10 yrs. Father is a Christian living in the Ing Nok, district - Her mother is not a Christian - The child is small for her age, and not especially bright. 5

These five compose the lowest class in school. There is one more girl whose name I over looked - Ne² Ching - Her father and Mother were both heathens. Her father died and her

Mother married one of our Christians. This girl is now 16 yrs. old, but owing to her bad conduct in school I was obliged to expel her from ~~the school~~.

I did not intend to write so much, but in giving you the names of our girls I thought it might be interesting to know how large a proportion of them come from Christian families. Generally speaking they are all very poor, but they manage, just how I cannot fathom, to pay about 50¢ tuition fee each term, besides buying all their books, pens, ink, stationary etc. and furnishing all their own clothing. And this brings me to the subject of your second letter. It has been very hard work to educate the parents of these children to this measure of independence, and now to allow any one of these girls to know that ~~they~~ she is to be supported by a society would not only tend to weaken her efforts to help herself, but it would be contrary to our mission policy - a step backward instead of forward, so it seems to me. I know this method of supporting girls has been practised in some of our mission schools, and in

this school in years past, but the results have not been satisfactory. Oftentimes it has been very disappointing to the persons at home who support the girls. It is impossible to select any girl, however promising she may be, and feel that she is sure to turn out well. We are constantly being sadly disappointed in the pupils we hope most from. Only a few moments ago I heard that Muk, Chie of the Ist Class, the brightest pupil in her class is not likely to return to school owing to her mothers poor health. I am greatly disappointed for I had hoped this class would all of them graduate. If the society of young people you mention want to contribute a definite amount to the support of our school, I shall be glad to do all I can to interest them in the school but I would much prefer not to single out any one girl as the object of their benevolence, ~~but~~ Indeed, it would be very difficult to decide which to select. Perhaps, you can select one from the catalogue I have made out, and if so, I can tell them about her from time to time, but I will not consider that she is any more supported by them than the other girls in the school.

I think the cost of one girls food, including the repairs of school bedding and furniture, averages about sixteen dollars a year.
I did not intend to write twelve pages, but I see I have. I shall try to be shorter next time. I am in excellent health, I miss Miss Newton more than I can tell, but I do not find time to sit down and cry over it, and I am glad for her sake to have her where she is. You must see to it that she does not come back too soon. No doubt, she looks well, but she is very much worn out, nevertheless, and it will take a long time for her to thoroughly recuperate.

With kind regards to Mrs. Smith

I am

Very Sincerely Yours

Elsie M. Garretson –

Rec'd March 17.

the past. Very Faithfully Yours
(Mis) Elsie M. Garretson.

Foochow, China

Aug. 9th 1890

Rec'd Sep. 23.

Judson Smith D.D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I am away from me in my little mountain treat, and failed to bring y mission paper with me, so n obliged to write on this te paper and ask you to use it this time. I have st written to the Y.P.S.C.E. of merville, Ct. as you suggested uet prayed that God would ide me in writing, for I do nt to have them interested. oked them to pray especially four girls in our School, ne who united with the

church a year or two ago, but th
who now seems to have lost alm
desire to please Christ in her daily
life, and also for three girls ha
who wanted to unite with that
church last term, but who dur th
not give evidence of real hea Ch
conversion. If I could see the man
four girls really planted and
rooted in Christ I should feel a
my service in China had not me
been in vain. One does so
weary of the dead formalism
of our Church! Many of the old
parents seem to have little
of the real root of the matter
in them, and the children
want to become Church members th
because they think it is proper
as soon as they arrive at a
certain age to join the church.
Their parents are Church members

bud they should be. Our girls
know enough Scripture, but it
dwells only in the head with some. It is
ly hard to make them feel
that Christ must be enshrined
in the heart if one would be
a Christian. I do daily pray that
the may so live Christ as that
they may understand it all-
for we are having a most restful
time up here away from the heat
the noise and filth of Foochow.
Still the Sabbath services are
held in my little cottage, also the
week afternoon meetings. Every few
evenings we band together
two or three of us single ladies
with one or two native preachers
or personal teachers, usually,
and go to the villages to some
house where we have been in-
vited. We ladies sing or repeat

a verse of a hymn, and the
native preacher takes it up
as his text and preaches from
it, or from some Bible verse.
Then when it seems best we
ladies gather the women in
groups of two or three and talk
to them, while the native
preachers talk to the men.
Several of the women seem to
get hold of the truth, but o
the Holy Spirit can apply it to
their hearts. This is a bad
village, but I believe God ha
some chosen people in it. S
is ours to sow the seed - th
results He will take care of.
I have letters from Miss Newton from
time to time. She seems to be thoro
enjoying everything. I am glad S
have only one year more to wait
her return. And God will give m
strength for the future as the ha

Foochow, China. Feb. 21st. 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter of Sept. 24th. came duly to hand, but I have put it off until vacation time to answer, as I have so many of my letters. And now, I find vacation time all too short to score off my debt and fear I shall be obliged to ask for extension of the time of payment for some of them.

Well, I have closed one more school year of work since Miss Newton left me, and have written my report and laid it away until it shall be called for to be included in the annual letter for the mission. Of course, our mission year does not close until March 31st. But our Boarding Schools make the year to embrace only our two terms - namely the Spring term which began Feb. 6th of last year, and the Autumn term which closed Jan. 22nd. Our new school year will open Feb. 26th. - later by twenty days than last year, because the Chinese year was later. I only had twenty-nine girls in all in attendance for the year just closed. Some were

sick, and others were kept at home by sickness in their families. It makes me want to kidnap every Chinese girl I see, when I visit the English and Methodist schools and note their large numbers; but I am happy in the hope of better days ahead, and I will tell you why. I have the promise of forty girls for the new term about to open. Do they all come from Christian families? No, I wish they did, but when we have not Christian families enough to fill our school, why should we not gather them in from the highways and hedges? Perhaps all of them may some day be counted in the fold of the Good Shepherd. At any rate I mean to count every one of these heathen girls as sent by God to be trained for His honor and glory. Now, I do not know that all these who have promised will surely come. Some may find it hard to raise the required 600 cash at the last moment, and the foreign lady always insists on prompt payments, but I am quite confident of a full school. We can accommodate 36 nicely - 40 would crowd us a little. I have one native gentleman teacher, and one of our young lady graduates to assist in

teaching, and with good health I hope to get along nicely, though this will probably be a hard term. The introduction of heathen girls into the school always makes the family government more difficult and it is the taking care of the girls that brings the fatigue and anxiety. The teaching only forms a small part of the responsibility. But I find the work a real joy, and I never weary of it, though I weary in it sometimes. I shall be glad to have Miss Newton back, and am very glad she is making such permanent improvement in general health.

It has been my privilege in this vacation to visit the work of the English single ladies in the city. They have rented quite a large, well-built, native dwelling house situated in the midst of the better class of Chinese families. The lower part of the house is occupied by the Bible woman with her three children and one servant. This Bible woman teaches a Dayschool for her permanent work, and receives guests who call, besides visiting in the homes about her whenever she is invited. The upper ~~par~~ story of the house is occupied by the foreign ladies, one or two, who spend about three days in every week there and receive guests & visit at the homes.

(over)

I was pleased to see how quietly yet surely they are winning the esteem and confidence of the better class of Chinese women. Now, where are ~~they~~ the young ladies for our mission Dr. Smith? There are wide open doors waiting for some one to enter. We need two young ladies right away for work in the city, and two for Bonasang and two for Shao-wu, besides the Medical lady that Dr. Woodhull is asking for. The English mission here have received <u>seventeen</u> single ladies to their work in the last three years. They are scattered all through their interior stations and have comfortable homes given them, where they can <u>receive</u> the Chinese as well as go to their homes, and in every way work the most effectively. And, though we do not have the <u>interior</u> stations except Shao-wu — where they could go, we do have abundance of work right here waiting for us as well as for the other missions.

I miss Mrs. Hubbard sorely from Bonasang. In every difficulty in school I have always had her sympathy & help. I made them a visit at the Anchorage, and was pleased to note ~~home~~ how happy they are in their new home, and I trust it may prove a benefit to the work to have them there. Mrs. Modin is already making herself very useful in the work. Very Respectfully

Elsie M. Garretson

Nov. 12 Elsie M. Garretson

Foochow, China, Feb. 15, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith, -

I am aware that I have not written you in a long time, but I trust you will not attribute the silence to any disinclination on my part to keep you informed of the welfare of our Girls's School. The year has been an unusually busy one for me, owing to the fact that the older classes have been taking on more advanced studies, and also because we have had a larger number of new pupils to care for. During the first half of the year I received forty six girls, but some of these dropped out at the summer vacation, and, though six new ones came, I could only bring the number up to thirty seven for the second term. Counting the six new girls, however, with the forty six received during the first term, makes the entire number of those who have received instruction during the year fifty two (52), which is a gain of just twenty one pupils over the year 1890. This is the largest number we have ever had in attendance in any one year. Of course some of these girls come from heathen families, but we are careful in our selection to receive only such as there is hope of keeping for, at least, two or three years, and we never receive them to the exclusion of any from Christian homes. We have felt that it was right to receive the largest number that we can accommodate, until such time as we can fill the school with pupils from our Christian constituency only, and we believe that where we faithfully sow the seeds of Christian truth in the hearts of these girls, there will be a harvest, whether we are permitted to see it or not. We have already had proofs of the Spirit's presence. In the Autumn term of 1890 we organized a Junior Society of Christian Endeavor, which is proving a means of grace to our girls. Seventeen have during this last term professed their faith in Christ before their school mates, though they have not yet united with the church, and for the greater part of them, we have faith to believe the

new life has been indeed begun in their hearts. Of these girls, one is the daughter of a man who was a heathen when she and her older sister came into school, but now he is a member of our City church, and is holding on to his faith in spite of much persecution by his neighbors. The village from which he comes is called U-Tong, and is near the foot of the range of hills to the east of Foochow. Church members from the city have gone frequently to preach in this village since this man came into the church, and there are now several other Christians there, beside a number of inquirers. Two other girls from heathen families seem to be truly converted. The remaining ones are from Christian homes. Our oldest class numbers only three girls, but we hope we may keep these until they shall graduate in 1894. One of them belongs to the Sharp Peak village, and we are hoping much from her as a Christian worker there. She is 20 yrs. old, and has been in the school eight or nine years. Another is the daughter of the Bible Woman who teaches in Miss Hannah Woodhull's Woman's School, while the third is a sister of our teacher in the Girls' School. She is seventeen years old, the youngest of the class. All these girls are true, earnest Christians, upon whom we can depend for good work in the future.

I was very glad to get Miss Newton back again, and to see her so much improved in health. And now we are planning together for the work of the new term which will open on Thursday next, Feb. 18. Our older girls are now advanced to where they need more and more the teaching which only we can give them. Our Chinese teacher does excellent work in the native books, but we do most of the Bible teaching. I have enjoyed teaching Astronomy very much, and expect to continue that study with the 1st class this coming term. Miss Newton will have a class in Physiology. We hope for a full school.

Very respectfully yours,

E. M. Garretson,

P.S. May I ask you to kindly allow Mrs. J. Frederick Hill, Corresponding Sec. of the W.B.M., to read this letter?

E.M.G.

Rochester, N.Y.
Rec'd March 30.

C. M. Gates

Foochow, China
Aug. 29th. 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your kind letter of March 31st. reached me a long time ago. I fear you have reason to think me a very irregular correspondent. I always mean however to get out of debt in vacation, though sometimes I find a large pile has accumulated. The introduction of heathen girls into our school has greatly increased the care and responsibility, for we must give a great deal of time in training them in habits of neatness and order, and of course, with increase in numbers, we have increased cases of illness. During the first week of school the measles broke out, and the term was half gone before we got entirely

Freeborn Illinois
Aug. 24th. 1872.

For Judge Smith RB.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir Smith:-

Your kind letter of
March 31st reached me a long time ago, &
you have been so kind as to think me a very
promising overgrowth. Attorney means for
me to get rid of debt in vacation, thereby
sometimes finding a large pile has ac-
cumulated, the distribution of business
pile into one reduced the greatly increased
the care and responsibility for the most
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in habits of readiness and order, and of
course, with increase in numbers, we have
increased cases of illness. During the first
week of school the measles broke out, and
the term was half gone before we got entirely

f it. Dr Kinnear is very kind, and gives our
irls the very best of attention. He does it to
nake it as easy for us as possible, as well as
or the good of the patients, Our girls fully
ppreciate his kindness, and are fast coming
the conclusion that they have a very good
ctor. We hope nothing may again occur to
ake it seem necessary for him to leave us.

enrolled 46 scholars during the term, but one
ly stayed one week, and then devoloped eye
uble that made it necessary for her to leave
hool. I quite agree with you that it is a step
the right direction for us to receive these
athen girls into the school, and yet I can-
t but wish that we were able to entirely fill
School from our Christian families, for
heathen furnish, at best, a very unreliable
ment to work upon. They will promise to
ve a daughter with us for two or three years
t we never feel sure of seeing the girl at
beginning of the new term, until she
tually stands before us, and we hold the

wall amount of money she must pay on
tering in our own hands. Then we feel sure
her for that term, unless something should
m up to make it more advantageous for
e parents to take her home, and then her
other will be reported as very ill, or her
rand-parents will die, or something else
ill occur to make it very necessary for her
go home. Of course, this all makes it much
re difficult to arrange our classes, the
ildren who start together will some of them
op out, and new ones will come in who
course, must be separately planned for. I
m sure it is all right though, and we must
ply do the best our circumstances will allow.
re is a good healthful condition of things in
h our City and Ponasang churches. I think I
tioned two girls in my last letter whose father
s a heathen from the Village of Ek-Tong near
mountains East of Foochow. These have both
ed with our Ponasang Church, Kew-Chio Tong
the father has united in the city. We received
other girl from a heathen family this term.

will somewhat of necessity the usual fun we
using in our own homes. Then we feel sure
we for that time, unless something should
arise to render it more advantageous for
pleasure to take his home, and then he
then will be satisfied as well, or his
and pleasure will die, a something she
will seem because it may necessary for her
home. Of course, this all makes it much
more difficult to arrange our choices, the
when the start together will seem of them
of such near ones will come in with
service must be separately planned for.
Now it is all right though and we must
by the fact we accommodations will allow
is a good healthful combination of change in
our life and pleasing church. I think I
mentioned the girls in my last letter where Father
a Lenten from the College of Medicine near
Pennsylvania and of Prudence there have left
with me Pleasing church, Rev. Mr. Long
the Father has worked in the city. The seminary
other girl from a Lenten family, this term.

Her father lives a few miles above Foochow
t a ~~village~~ place called Ts'ō-Ch'eng. As a rule, the
athen parents very much fear to have their
ls become Christians, and we fully realize
w great and many are the hindrances to their
istian growth. Some of them, when they come
us, are already engaged to heathen men,
d we know that at their marriage, if at
other time, they will be forced, if possible, to
gage in all the heathen rites which the occasion
lls for. The oldest of the two girls at Ü Tong
nagged, and to make it easy for her, we
vited the parents of the husband to be, to come
d see us, and talk the matter over. Mr.
tuell came in to help us, but say all we
ld, we could not gain their consent, that she
uld unite with the church. The girl, however,
hed to unite, and after explaining as care-
lly as we could all that such a step would
olve, we left her to decide, and she united
th the church. She will come back to us
one more term, and we shall pray to
guided in our efforts to help her, and then

we must leave the results with God. Surely His sympathy and help is most extended to those who are most needy of it.

I want you to feel acquainted with the three girls in our oldest class, who will graduate in 1894. Chiŏ-Läng is the oldest and belongs to the Sharp Peak Village. She is with Mrs. Hubbard this vacation, as a companion to her little girls, and Mrs. Hubbard is much pleased with her. She plays the Organ nicely, and teaches the children to play.

Luk Chiĕ is assisting her mother at their home Tiong-Löh in her care of a day school of over 40 pupils. Kiĕw-Ing is with her mother in the city. The three assist in teaching the younger scholars in school. We have a prospect of a full school again in September, but cannot tell how many we shall finally get. Not one death has occurred in the school in all the years that Miss Newton and I have been connected with it. I think this is quite a remarkable record.

Miss Newton wishes to be remembered to you, and I am

Very Respectfully
E. M. Garretson.

Filed Oct. 11, 1897.

Foochow, China
Mch. 15th. 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your kind letter of Oct. 17th. came duly to hand, and I thank you for all the encourgement it has brought. Our school has been larger this last year than ever before, as you will see from the School report which you will receive with the annual report from the mission, in due season. We must soon face the question of enlarging our School premises if we would grow, and do our best work. We are crowded now, more than is good for the best physical development of our scholars, for if we want to keep our girls for workers in the years to come, we must see to it that the seeds of ill health are not sown in their school days, and our present quarters do not admit of enough exercise in the open air. Our hearts are very sad

over the loss of our assistant teacher, Ting-Chiö, whose death is noted in our School report. This makes the third graduate from our girls school who has died in a little more than one year, all of them with consumption. We could do much by giving them gymnastic drill, and plenty of room to exercise in the open air, to overcome these inherited tendencies. I do not know how, or where our help is coming from, but we do know that the gold and the silver are His, and He can open out the way, that we may have the enlargement in His own good time. And now, I want to tell you how I spent a part of my vacation at the China New Year time. I made a missionary trip into the country with a very dear friend of mine, Miss Wolfe, of the English Church Mission. We left Foochow one Monday afternoon dropping down the River Min by houseboat to a place called Käng-Chëng, once occupied by our A.B.C.F.M. about fifteen or twenty miles from Foochow, where we left the boat, and traveled

across the country another fifteen miles by chair to Hŏk Ch'iăng city, our first stopping place. This city has 50000 inhabitants, and is the head quarters of one of the most promising districts of the English Church Missionary Society. We spent two days in the city attending the quarterly conference of the church. I was much pleased with the general character of the meeting. Of course, the great body of the conference was composed of delegates from the country churches of the district. There were one hundred and twenty delegates in all, mostly Catechists, School teachers, church officers or other leaders in Christian work, and they constituted as fine a body of Native Christian workers as I have ever seen in China. Archdeacon Wolfe, the senior Missionary of this Society has charge of this field, and his daughter is appointed to work among the women; so after spending two days at the conference Miss Wolfe and I started off by ourselves, to visit a few of the outlying churches

and teach the women. There are about forty chapels in the district, separated in distance from three to seven or eight miles. Of course, we could only visit some of the places in the two weeks we were out, but we found abundance of work waiting for us at every chapel, and a good kind Catechist's wife who gave us a hearty welcome, and a lodging place, usually, an upstairs prophets chamber, where we found set for us, as did the prophet of old, a bed, a table and a stool; the candlestick we usually provided for ourselves.

The soil of this district is not the most fertile, and whole acres of ground are often submerged in water at times of freshet, nevertheless, the wheat fields looked fairly well, and some rice is raised. Sweet Potatoes are abundant, and form the chief article of diet. Chickens and eggs are always to be had, so that one can live strictly on Native food in this region, and yet fare sumptuously, and after our half days travel in the fresh bracing air, and a full meal of such food, we could sleep as

sweetly on our board bottomed beds as one could ever wish to sleep anywhere. The people are poor, but there is an air of respectability that marks the faces of these tillers of the soil that one fails to discover in the still poorer class that throng Foochow city and suburbs, whose poverty and wretchedness is so often caused by indulgence in some form of vice or another. The fact that the English Mission has three thousand adherents in this district alone, of whom seven hundred are church communicants, proves that they are susceptible to the truths of the gospel. They contribute quite generously to the support of the church, and help build their own chapels. The largest chapel in the district, not quite finished will cost more than eight hundred dollars, and of this sum, the Christians themselves raised two hundred and sixty dollars. I do not think the English Missionaries do any better work than those of other missions, but I do think they have made a wise choice of territory, and I admire their grand constituency of <u>Native</u> preachers, though they feel they have not enough men

to meet their demand. The Methodist Mission is also working in the Hóh Chiäng district. I do not know how many followers they number. Sad to say, the Roman Catholics have found out that the field is a good one, and have just rented a place in Hóh Chiäng city with a view to opening up a mission. Miss Wolfe took me to the centre of the district, where she hopes to be able to go to live next year, and thus more effectively work for the women. There is a congregation of from ten to twenty, and even fifty women at each of these chapels. They are very ignorant, but for the most part anxious to learn, and glad to be taught. My trip has done me a great deal of good, and furnished many useful suggestions for improvement in my own work. I did not intend to write so long a letter, and think I should apologize for taking up so much of your time. School opened for the new year March. 9th. We have 56 girls, and two or three still to come.

Very Sincerely E. M. Garretson

P.S. I send you by this mail a Photo. of our three oldest girls, who will graduate at the close of the Autumn term.
E. M. G.
295

Foochow, China.
Aug. 16th. 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your last favor of May 2nd. came duly to hand, and was much appreciated. The reason I have not written earlier, and spoken of my plans has been because they have not been definitely framed in my own mind. I very much wanted to give Miss Chittenden a full year on the language, an before I should leave for America, and I think she has appreciated it, and has improved her opportunity splendidly. At first it seemed a little hard for her to pin down to regular study, but there undoubtedly was a reason for it. She was very weary mentally when she first came. I believe she rushed through her school course too quickly for her own good, and that she would have started on her Missionary life at a far greater advantage if she had been more patient and taken

a year or two longer for preparation. But she seems very happy now in the city, and she certainly has had a much more quiet life there than she could have had with Miss Newton and me, with over sixty girls under the same roof with us, and she seems much improved in health by it, so that when the Spring term of 1894 opens, I trust she will be able to begin regular work. My plan, now, seems to be something like this: I will continue on in the School just the same as usual during the coming Autumn term which will close about the middle or last week in January 1894. We will graduate our oldest class then, I very much want to see them complete their course of study. Then during the vacation I will make my preparations to go home, and will start in March, or possibly the first of April. I want very much to go by way of England, and this plan will bring me there at the most lovely season of the year, when the country will be in it most gorgeous

Spring dress. I have many Missionary friends there who have invited me to their homes, and will give me opportunity to see what is most worth seeing in London and also in the surrounding country. Then I will cross over Ireland making a few visits there and take the Steamer on the other side for New York, reaching there about June 1st. Mr. Woodin, our Mission treasurer, says he thinks the cost of a passage that way will be about the same. Of course, any little deviations I make from the regular route I should take at my own expense. I have indulged in this little day dream for a number of years. I think it is a pity to double ones tracks in going home, and this will allow me to see new places. When once I get home I will want to stay with my friends until it is time to return to my work, and then I shall want to come fresh from my vacation directly back to China, so altogether, I think it best to take that journey on my return to America rather than when I shall come back to China. Now,

Dr. Smith, will you kindly give me an early reply to this letter, and tell me if you think there will be any objection to my going home in the way I propose. The Steamers that way touch at Jafna, and if I find I can join a company there, going by rail to Jerusalem, at not too great expense, I should be most happy to take that in too. Will you also please give me the names and address of the Agents of the Board in London, if our Board have any Agents there. It may be well for me to know where to go, in case I should need any help or advice.

Rec'd Sept. 20th.

This letter seems all taken up with plans. But you will excuse it I know, when you remember that this will be my first visit to America in thirteen (13) years, and my head gets turned a little as the time draws near. I do not lose a particle of my interest in the work close at hand however. The last term was the best of all, because we had a larger number (65 girls in all) and enjoyed more of the Holy Spirits presence than ever before.

Very faithfully Yours. E. M. Garrett

Clifton Springs, N.Y.
April 8th. 1898.

Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter was
eived this morning, and
e same mail brought me
good long letter from Dr. and
. Kinnear. A previous mail
ought a letter from Mr. Woodin
which he mentioned his
ention of coming to America
the Spring of '98., but Dr.
nnear says "Mr. Woodin has been
ick, but is better now, and
etart for America next month."
suppose Mr. W— must be
and the way home. Dr.
nnear's letter is dated March 3rd
eaking of the increase of
ut and opportunity in

the work he says, "the mission have
badly outgrown its clothes, and
all our patching is proof of our
increasing need." He also says
that Miss Newton is stowing the
girls in the school loft (a little
dark place against the roof, where
we have sometimes stowed boys
-to sleep I suppose - and it re-
mains to be seen how the plan
will work, but the money that
needed is "the hitch that does
not smooth out at all." In speak-
ing of the hospital work he says
the clinics are very large, and
that he is surprised at the
willingness of so many to
attend the prayers each morn-
ing before clinic. After prayers
the inquirers are invited to
meet Dr. and Mrs. Kinnear
the reading room. At first only
a few came, but now there

n have as many as sixteen sometimes
, and to come in, and all of them
of show great interest, and are
ays willing to kneel with them in
g prayer.
itte nd now, Dr. Smith, I am here
, wh Clifton, and am likely to
be ay for several months yet.
re- did not think I should need
pla remain so long a time when
that came, but then I did not
dou alize how mentally exhausted
epe was. My head is very tired, and
eay my mind so weary that I
and it hard work even to
the ad the most interesting book,
to say nothing of any regular
study, which I had looked
ay ward to with a great deal
to pleasant anticipation. It
ea because of this, and because
b o want to get the full benefit
here my rest and treatment

here, that I have purposely
avoided all letter writing, a
this is why I have not written to
I am sure it is the ~~fastest~~
shortest road to a full recov
I am boarding in a cottage
near the Sanitarium, but I
have all the privileges of th
baths and medical adv
and the society and friend
ships formed are most d
lightful, while we are still
at liberty to choose as mu
or as little as is for our go
I do not forget our need f
young women for Foochow,
maybe that I may find so
as I go farther West, but I hop
you will bear our need in mi
~~It~~ I should like to stay in the
country until the early part of the
and not reach Foochow until near the cl
of the Autumn term.

will make less confusion
the regular routine of work,
I can be there when the
lasses are being formed
the beginning of the new
ear, and Miss Newton fully
pproves of it. It will give
e two or three months more
an the usual vacation
d I feel I need it, and
n thus go back better pre-
ed for my work, if I can
ve it. I am at less expense
e at Clifton, than I would
if I were travelling about
re and there, and spending
on railroad fares, so that
ght adds to my contents in
ying on here. I shall always
glad to hear from you, but
t you will bear with me if
not write often or very long letters.

Very Sincerely Yours—
Elsie M. Lamerson

Miss Elsie M. Garretson.
Clifton Springs, Apr. 8, 1895.
Rec'd Apr. 12.

Clifton Springs, N.Y.
June 8th. 1893.

Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have not for-
ten your request to keep you
formed of my plans for the
ture. I have been staying on
e at Clifton, unable to see
may very far ahead, but
lieve that the rest I have
d, together with the treatment
ve been taking at the
tarium has done me
at good. My head gives me
most serious trouble, however, and
e still have some malaria
n my system, which is held
heck by medicine, but
ch I trust the baths I am

taking will entirely eliminate it in due time. I am in other respects quite well, but because my head is too tired to allow me to visit or see much company I propose to stay right on in this quiet retreat until September, Dr. Thayer approves of this. I attend very few prayer meetings even, keep much of the time by myself, in my room, and out under the trees in the beautiful shady parks. It will be hot here some of the time, but it is cool under the trees even in the hot weather, and as expense goes, I can live more cheaply here than in any other place. In the Early Autumn I shall go on to Illinois and I hope by that time I may be able to do something to interest others in our work.

ook, I am writing however, especially
say that Dr. Thayer strongly
advises that I remain another
ar in this country. I do not
now that the Board will deem
advisable, and it is, perhaps,
ecessary for me to say that it
a disappointment to me not
return in the late Autumn
hat first planned. I feel
ure, that I need a longer
e to rest my head. I was
urteen years in China, and
during the earlier years
ed in circumstances that
heavily on my nervous
ngth, I could go back now,
t I would not be prepared
as efficient service, and
ht in two or three years
ll be down, while by now
waiting a year longer, I
accumulate mental
enough to enable me

to work better, with more ea
and enthusiasm, and for a
rather term of ten years at
least. So I trust and hope. M
Newton stayed two and a
half years, and returned
the work in better physical
condition than any one of a
our mission. Our work is
hard, and we need to thr
our best strength into it. It
requires that we stand at
best. I do not forget that M
Newton is alone, as I was, when
she came home, but my sta
until August of next year,
would only keep me one te
longer from the School, than
we had planned, and she
I trust call in more help
from the Native teachers, a
it will be worth the cost,
have one so much the bet
prepared for the work whe

go back. And now, Dr. Smith,
submit this to your con-
deration, and trust that
n due time you will let me
now what you think of
my proposal. It will ease
my mind to have a definite
answer as soon as you may
be able to give it. I think
our Foochow mission will
see the reason and be
willing for me to have my
vacation extended. They
ave written me very kind
etters, and all of them
ge me to stay until I feel
roughly recuperated.
Close a note from Dr. Thayer.
I hoping to have a letter
from you in due time, I am
Very Sincerely Yours.
Elsie M. Garretson -

Miss Elsie M. Garretson.

Clifton Springs, June 8, '95.

Rec'd June 12,

The Clifton Springs
SANITARIUM COMPANY.
Henry Foster, M.D., Supt, & Treas.

C. THAYER, M. D.
J. H. NORTH, M. D.
F. W. SPAULDING, M. D.
J. C. SMITH, M. D.
B. C. LOVELAND, M. D.
J. A. LICHTY, M. D.
MISS. MIRIAM. GARDNER, M. D.

Judson Smith D.D. Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 6-95.
Boston Mass.

Dear Doctor

I am writing now in behalf of Mrs. Garrison who is with us, and who I think must soon decide in affirm to her returning China. She is pretty well except her head which has still some trouble, and there seems to be inability to endure any particular mental strain, so that it would seem avoid for her remain until this year in this country.

Sincerely
L. C. Thayer

[illegible] marine, and think [illegible]

Colfax Springs, June 6, 95

Rec'd June 11.

Clifton Springs N. Y.
Aug. 8th. 1896.

r. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

ear Dr. Smith.

I am writing this
ning to ask you if you
ll kindly keep me in-
med of any important
mmunication you may
ive from our Foochow
ions either by letter or
ram. I cannot but feel
at the missionaries in
chow are in danger as
ll as those in the more
ote country stations. The
pers speak of an American
fel being turned at Jung-
. I know of no place by
at name, and think at-

I should like very much to spend six
months at the "Folts Mission Institute"
at Herkimer N.Y. in Bible Study and
New Testament Greek. It would cost me
no more, perhaps less, than it does to live
here, and I would be where there would be
no interruption to study, but Dr. Thayer thinks
I better not think of it - just now, and of
course, I want to put myself in the best
physical condition to go back to China -
Most of those missionaries who lost their lives at
Wha Sang are dear personal friends - It seems
so very, very sad - With kind regards -

E. M. Gardeson

ay be a misprint. Do you
e any word from Shao-u?
last letter from Miss Newton
s dated June 8th. and every-
ing was quiet and moving
nicely then.
was so sorry to have missed
ing you at Clifton. Had
known of your being at
Sanitarium I should
ve come back to see you,
t I understood that you
e only expected for a day
s on business. I had
ery pleasant visit with
s Stone, but I rather
t back in health. My
ls come back when I
e off the treatment,
the Dr. thinks I better
ke up my mind to
d the winter in Clifton,
I am very willing to be

Miss E. M. Garretson

Clifton Springs, Aug. 8, 1895

Recd Aug. 9

Clifton Springs, New York.
Feb. 15th. 1896.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith;—

I am sending you, inclosed, a letter and plan for a building, which I received from Mr. Goddard a few weeks ago. I am sorry to have kept him waiting so long for an answer, but it needed careful thought, and now, I wish before writing him to have a letter from you.

As regards the work at Inghok, though I have had no experience of it, yet it seems very attractive to me, and for location, the place is certainly the most heathful and beautiful of any of our country stations. The people, judging from the girls from that district, are not as amiable nor as cleanly in their habits as in some of our other country stations. Of course, I love the Ponasang School Work, so that as far as the work is concerned I have no choice to make. I am ready to go to Inghok, or stay at Ponasang as the Mission may decide. I cannot, however, see the advisability of sharing the same house with the married family, even though it be only

a temporary arrangement. What is planned as temporary, in actual fact is likely to extend over a period of several years. Miss Chitterden went to board with Mr. and Mrs Peet, as a temporary arrangement, but more than three years have passed, and she is still boarding with them, and the sentiment of the mission seems to be that it is all right, and that single ladies should be willing thus to live. Dr. and Miss Woodhull have their home, and the ladies in the Ponasang Boarding School have their, but for the ladies who are asked for other places, the mission definitely planned before I left Foochow that they should board. Now, I am unwilling to raise an objection to going to Dughok simply because it meant the giving up of a home, should other circumstances indicate a definite call to that work. I am willing to waive what is personal comfort, if the best interests of the work demand it, but the question arises do the best interests of the work demand such a sacrifice? Is God's plan necessarily opposed to all that our nature and likings have most sacred, or does the simple accident of marriage alone entitle one to a happy home? Have not the unmarried ladies a right to consider their own individuality the sins God has set us in, and with

hich we can do our best work? I believe
owever good work a single lady may do,
he can double her usefulness if she have
home separate and independent of the
arried families. Her physical health and
rength can then be preserved and focused
her work; she can plan her time more
conomically; she can use hospitality to
hinese visitors; she will have a good social
tanding, and in every way her influence
or good will be greatly augmented. In my
pinion the best interests of the work de-
and that Homes for single ladies separate
nd distinct from the married families
d. e given them even from the beginning
ow their life in China.
ean now, what about the actual cost of money
provide such a home at Dnghok. Is it
necessary on account of financial straits
is single ladies to give up their own home?
of the little house Miss Newton and I built on
iseu Kuliang Mt. for our little Summer resting
place cost less than three hundred dollars.
pose.) It would, perhaps, have cost four or
possibly five hundred if made comfortable
dern two ladies to occupy throughout the
ear, and it costs more yearly to keep it
dir repair than if it were more securely
uilt; but such a house would furnish
with comfortable, temporary home for a

few years until a permanent house could be provided. It could be built near to Mr. Goddard's and the two houses inclosed by a Compound Wall for mutual protection. I cannot tell you Dr. Smith, the comfort quietness and peace we get from our own home, both in Foochow and on the mountain and in lonely country stations we can appreciate them ever more than in Foochow, where we have the relief that comes of a goodly circle of friends.

But unless you, in agreement with the Woman's Board will insist that we shall thus be provided for, we are helpless to effect anything. I do not want to protest against Mr. Goddard's plan. The mission know my feeling, and it does not seem wise to again raise the objection. We look to the Board to settle the matter for us, and if you will express your purpose to Mr. Goddard, or better, to the mission it will have more weight than all the persuasion we can use.

I should prefer to write a pleasant letter to Mr. Goddard, signifying my readiness to go to Inghok if it seem best to all the Mission, and Miss Newton prefers it, and make no mention of the house-plan, knowing that you would care for us in that respect.

A few years may change many

the opinions now held, when our new missionaries have had more experience. I rejoice at the signs of life springing up in our country fields, and it is good to think of enthusiastic workers ready to go in and occupy these fields. The Foochow city and suburbs however, stand in the same need of enlargement. Our Pouasang Boarding School should be enlarged by a preparatory department to meet the demand of the Pouasang field. We shall lose a harvest all ready to be gathered if we do not make this provision.

Will you let the Womans Board see this letter, and make a copy of it if they like. I wish a copy could be sent to the Woman's Board of the Interior, but I know I should not write much. Miss Pingate is here at the Sanitarium, but too ill to admit of conversation on business matters. I think they should have attention called to the importance of the work of making provision for their single ladies of Homes. Will you kindly write me and return the house plans and letters. I not expect to leave here before May and possibly a little later. The doctor says he can not advise me yet further than that, but I am steadily improving, though I cannot

use my head long at a time, or be much in company with other people. I want before going West, to go to Boston order my outfit, and have a good talk with you. I must stop now.

Very truly yours.

Elsie M. Garretson.

Clifton Springs N.Y.
Rec'd Feb. 15, 18

Miss Elsie M. Garretson
Clifton Springs, N.Y.
May 15th. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Rec'd May 18
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I am aware that I have not written you in a long time. I am able however, to report continual progress in health. When last talked with Dr. Thayer about going back to China he said I was doing well, but should not plan to start back until near the close of this present year. This has been my thought, as I think, I once mentioned to you. If I should go earlier, it would necessarily disarrange the order of the school work, which term would

be fully under way, but later on, would bring me there near the close of the Autumn term, and thus give me time to get nicely settled in the vacation, and ready to make a good arrangement for the new term. It was only two weeks ago when I had a talk with Dr. Thayer. He is away now on his vacation, else I should ask him to enclose a line. I trust however, you will accept my word for it. And with your approval, I shall begin to plan for the next shipment of in which I wish to include a order for some things. My movements for the summer are uncertain. When I make a change I shall inform you. Clifton Springs has afforded me just the asylum I needed, I can never say enough in praise of the

place, nor of the kindness I have received, and I do not propose leaving there, until I am sure I have gained enough of strength to justify going on. A letter has just come from Mrs Emily Hartwell asking me to go back with her about Aug 15th. I have written her that I am not going so early, but to you I would say that aside from this objection of time, I do not think it wise to take the risk of the nervous strain she would involve to travel in company with her. Please do not interpret this as questioning the wisdom of her return. I am not in condition to speak of that, but I want to arrive in China in good condition for my work, and should wait for a restful journey.

I understand you may come on to Clifton after a few weeks. and if so I hope to see you, but please

do not let that anticipation keep you from giving this letter and especially my questions as to my return, a definite answer now.

Very Sincerely Yours.
Elsie M. Garretson.

Miss Elsie M. Garretson
Clifton Springs. N.Y.
May 23rd. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Filed May 26
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I have been away, attending the Congregational Ministers' State Association at Canandaigua, and on my return yesterday found your letter waiting me. I have failed to bring Dr. Thayer to terms, but Miss Stanwood who spent day with ~~you~~ us, has had an interview with him, and he will give you a full report of their conversation, and opinion regarding the time of my return to Foochow. It will be more satisfactory to you than a long letter. I

will only say, that while I long to return this year, I am willing to wait a long time to establish my health to a degree which shall insure the longer and better future term of service. With the change of plan suggested, it will not seem best now to make any order for a refit at this time. We had a very delightful meeting at Canandaigua, and one which was very profitable. I expect to remain for some time in Clifton Springs, and it will be very pleasant to see you here.

Very Truly Yours.

Elric M. Isaacson

Clifton Springs N.Y.
Sept 2nd 1896

Dear Smith & D

Darlin Prize

Dear Smith

I have journey
this afternoon safe and
nicely I find from Charles
Miss Blanche here
Mr. Miss Blanche here
I will be enough rest until
Tuesday then I will be
homeward from home
we spend the day
Mr. Clifton for three
days and then we
and look up some place
I think we shall
to go as much make
money than being off

Rev.

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Clifton Springs, N.Y.
July 2nd. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I am going away this afternoon out into the country about four miles from Miss Stone's home in Newark. Miss Stone has invited me to camp out with her and her sisters in an old abandoned farm house. We are going to keep house and pick berries, and I shall be away from Clifton for three weeks. I want, however, to see you and talk of some plans that I think are important, and it is so much more satisfactory than writing of them.

If you will still be at the Sanitarium when I return which will be about the 24th. inst. I will not come back until then, but if you are only going to remain for a little time I shall try to return for a day to see you. Perhaps you can persuade Mrs. Thayer to bring you out to see us all in our berry patch. I am feeling all the time better. I feel satisfied that I am not to go back to China until next year. I intend to prepare myself in every way to promote the best service.

How sad the news of Mr. Woodin's death! His fate has been decided by One who never makes

stake. Our Foochow Mission
was all lost, I believe, a good
faithful worker. It is pleasant
to think that he knew of the
results of some of his work
at Ing hok, and that his
children have the happy memory
of these months with him
at home. He has been a
kind friend and wise
counseler to me always, and
I feel in his death, a real
personal loss.

If you want to drop me a
line from Clifton Springs
please address me in care
Miss Cora A. Stone, Newark
N.Y. and it will be forward
ed to me.

Very Truly Yours.
Elsie M. Garretson.
Franklin & Madison Sts.
Newark, N.Y.

Miss Cora A. Stone.

Miss E. M. Garrettson. S

Clifton Springs, July 2nd, 1896.

Rec'd July 3.

Clifton Springs, N. Y.
July 22nd. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith. –

I returned to Clifton Springs yesterday. Of course, I was disappointed in not seeing you, but I have had a good long talk with Mrs. Smith and am encouraged by her in writing you of the plan that has been framing in my mind for the past few weeks since I saw you. I was pleased to note how well I bore the strain of the meeting at the time of the Missionary Conference, and my steady improvement in physical health since then leads me to believe that I am now in a condition to receive some mental stimulus that not only will not retard my progress, but, on the contrary, will prove of positive help, and my plan is this, to place myself where I will not need to study much, or at least, not more than is wise, but where I can absorb from the intellectual atmosphere what I most need. I can think of no place where I would more desire to be, in order to do this than at Wellesley. If I can get a boarding place near the college for

about six dollars a week, and then by your kindly assistance secure a scholarship, or at least a permission to attend such lectures and class recitations as I might choose on the subjects of most interest to me, it would be a most delightful recreation, and profitable way of employing my time during the Autumn and Winter months. I need it for preparation for my work. In China we are shut away from the intellectual activity of America, our work absorbs all our time, and exhausts our energies for much reading or study, even if we can find a few odd moments here and there, and we are without opportunity to get the broader outlook which we need for our own best development and service. How much good I could derive, for instance, from a systematic course of reading on Modern Missions with lectures on the Subject or on Comparative Religions, Religions of the Orient, Church History etc. to say nothing of the advantage that accrues to being surrounded by a scholarly atmosphere. Mrs. Smith favors the plan and assures me that you can secure for me what I need by introducing me at Wellesley for this special line of study, if the Ladies' Committee on Returned Missionaries see no objection to the plan. The expense would be no greater than I could meet

the allowance they are now giving me, for would reduce all other expenses to a minimum. should add that I have talked with Dr. Thayer, and he consents to my giving it a trial provided I do not persist in the course if I find it in any way unduly taxes my head. I would certainly heed this injunction. And now, I leave the matter for your consideration, hoping this will reach you before you leave Boston, and that you will advise me later on, when you have had time to carefully think it over. I have also written to Miss Stanwood. Perhaps you may return to Clifton Springs to finish your visit later on. We had a most enjoyable camp life, and though we did not become very rich by berrying in money, we added much to our health and good cheer, and all of us pronounced our three weeks of outing a grand success.

Very Sincerely Yours.
Elsie M. Garretson.

Letter from Mrs. Smith
filed July 4 244

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Clifton Springs, N. Y.
Aug. 4th. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,—

Your favor of July 28th was duly received, and in reply let me say how much I appreciate the interest you feel in my plans, and the willingness to help me in carrying them out. I have tried to write you every day since your letter was received, but so many conflicting views of the case have agitated my mind that I have not known what was best to do. And now, I feel sorry, if, after all, I have been too sanguine about taking up any line of study as yet, and so wasted your time and thought for me to no purpose. You will note that Dr. Thayer did not say he approved of my plan, but rather that I might give it a trial. I have since had a good, long talk with him, and he says that if I am content with nothing else I may give it a trial, but that if I greatly desire to be returned in good health to my field of labor next year, the very best thing for me to do is to stay just here where I am during the coming Autumn and Winter; that when

I am doing so nicely it would be too bad to undo all that has been done. Of course, I do not want to do anything that will hinder me from going back in the coming year, and in the best condition to stay and do my best service.

I know I could not bear the social life I would meet at Oberlin, and it would be very difficult to keep from it ~~at~~ where so many missionaries and friends of missions reside, and where missionary interests form so prominent a feature of the place and school. I should not dare put myself in such an environment in addition to the little study and taking of notes necessary in connection with the lectures. And yet, I fully understand what are the advantages afforded there over those at Wellesley for me. Surely the social and religious atmosphere would be most desirable were I fully well.

All this is in answer to your letter, but now comes the suggestion of an entirely new plan. The question you have raised regarding Oberlin is perhaps providential, inasmuch as it has led me to consider whether I really am as nearly ready to leave Clifton Springs, as I supposed, to go even to Wellesley, where being a stranger, I have hoped I should be as free from any social obligation as I am

here. I am going so nicely now that I am apt to forget how much is due to my favorable environment, and then some little thing, perhaps a visit or a call unduly prolonged, or an uninteresting subject of conversation will exhaust me to an extent that shows me that I am not yet strong enough to leave the friendly shelter of Clifton Springs.

Now, the new plan, and one I feel confident Dr Thayer will approve of, is this: to stay here during the Autumn and Winter, and gradually, as I am able, take up some systematic reading, and at the same time avail myself of any opportunities to attend lectures at Syracuse. Dr. Behrings delivered a course at the Syracuse University last Winter on Modern Missions which were said to be very fine, and I understand that lectures on some such subject are given there each year. I have a young lady acquaintance in the senior class there who would inform me regarding the time of the lectures, and I could attend them from here, though it would perhaps be necessary to stop in Syracuse for a day or two each time. I could find a place, however, with the lady students in some of the cottages, and the extra expense of board and travel would not in all need twelve or fifteen dollars for the entire year, and the change would do me good. In this way I would be growing strong and

well. Then in the Spring I can go to Boston order my Outfit for China, and if it is not too late in the season, may still have opportunity to attend a few lectures at Wellesley or some other place, and see a little of the life of a New England College. Dr. Gracey too may be able to suggest something of benefit I can get at Rochester. Now, Dr. Smith, this plan seems to me the most practical I have gotten hold of yet. I do not think Dr. Thay is inclined to be over-cautious. He is inclined to push his patients out too soon, rather than not soon enough, and I am only desirous to do what will soonest put me back in Foochow. My heart is all in the work there while at the same time I fully enjoy and conscientiously use the opportunity afforded me to fully recuperate and grow strong.

Will you now tell me how you regard the matter in the light of this new plan and if you think it a good one, perhaps you can further suggest some line of reading best suited to my need. I am inclined toward Church History. If I could take up only one subject, is there anything you would suggest as best? I should also that I would like as well, to take up the best course of English Bible Study I can find. Perhaps you can also offer a suggestion there.

Very truly -

Elsie M. Garretson

Clifton Springs, N. Y.
Aug. 15th. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Here I come again, with a new phase of the old subject. I cannot dismiss from my mind the thought that I can, and ought to avail myself of the opportunity that is mine to take the study and lecture courses that we have talked of; and Dr. Thayer sees now, how much I want it, and feels that it is right to make the trial. He will put me under limitations which I have promised to heed, and it is a very different thing from starting out for time uncertain as to whether my health will admit of it. Here I can stop at once if I find it too much for me, and come back to Clifton Springs. It is not Wellesley now nor yet, but Hfd. Theo. Sem. that I want. I have providentially, it seems to me, met Rev. Geo. M. Stone - a Baptist minister I think, from Hartford, and have learned in conversation with him that the things I want can find there, and that ladies are ~~[illegible]~~ admitted to the privileges of the

place, not as regular students, but as Visit
and he furthermore said that he was
well acquainted there, and coned find
boarding place for me.
Now, Dr. Smith, it does seem so clear now,
this is the place for me; I will be a strang
and yet with so much of a congenial
atmosphere about me that I shall not fe
alone, it is a good climate, not so dam
as Boston; I can spend a good deal of ti
in the open air, and be growing strong al
the time. Here I would find it very diffic
to carry on any systematic reading with
out suffering many interruptions, and wh
I got would be at much heavier outlay
of strength than there, where I would abs
I see from the "Congationalist" that the Autum
Term does not open until Oct. 7th, whi
would give me a longer time here to get rea
for it, and the cool weather would bri
fresh strength and energy, and I shou
be very careful to heed the Dr's impressio
Now, I believe I know my mind on this, an
you may feel that this conclusion is fin
Will you not now, or as soon as you deem
best correspond with the proper persons,
secure for me what I so much desire?
I am sorry I have been so undecided a
to what was best, but this last has co
to me in such a way that I cannot but

el it is providential, and I think you will
ed that it is too. If once the matter is settled
can get the most out of the time still
maining for rest and recuperation. The
utumn and Winter months will be the best
me for work, and if it seems best I need
t remain until the close of the School in
Spring. It will be understood that I may
lect such subjects and lectures as I may
oose from any class, and am not required
attend only as I myself am able. - not a
dent but a visitor at any class recitations and
tures. Dr. Stone's address is 6 Townley Street.
mentioned some of the subjects I would
ay then, and among others Church History -
mparative Religions, Sociology. No doubt
uld have to select carefully, as there would
e more perhaps than I could take. Now, Dr.
rer, I believe this is the way for me to improve
fastest. I have had something of this in
nd for a year, but last Autumn I was
no condition to take it, I will not ask for
greater allowance than the ladies are now
ing me. I am confident I can do it on that,
shall need very little in the way of clothing -
main expense will be for board.
Thayer fully approves now. After you have
time to hear definitely, I shall hope to re
a favorable answer. Meantime, with very kind
rds to Mrs. Smith I am - Very respectfully -
Elsie M. Garretson.
over

P.S.

If the Seminary publishes a catalogue, will you kindly ask them to send me one?

E. M. G.

Chicago, Aug. 13, 17

Received Aug. 17

Clifton Springs, N. Y.
August 27th. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith;-

Your favors of the 17th. and 25th. inst. have both been received, and in reply I would say that I have received a very kind letter from Dr. Hartranft, inviting me to be a guest at the Seminary, and I am now in correspondence with reference to securing a place of residence. When I shall have completed my arrangements I will again write you. I will only say now, that I am looking forward to entering the Seminary at the opening of school, and

e thought gives me very great
leasure. Our dear Dr. Baldwin
here for a few weeks rest
nd seems quite contented
nd comforted in the sympa-
hetic atmosphere he finds
ere. Thanking you for all
our kindness I am

Very Truly Yours.
Elsie M. Garretson.

Miss Elsie M. Garretson
Clifton Springs Aug. 27, 1896
Recd Aug. 29

Aug. 28. 96.
9-3

Elsie M. Garretson

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Clifton Springs, N. Y.
August 27th. 1896.

Rev. J. T. Barton, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton;—

I am writing
w this morning to say that
I have received a very kind
tter from President Hartranft,
iting me to be a guest at
e Hartford Theological Seminary
ter the plan suggested in
y interview with you here.
may be that I can enter
a regular student, when
hall have seen their
ster and come to a fuller
derstanding of the plan
special and irregular
dents, but be that as it
, I am now intending

Hartford apart from those which cluster around the Seminary. I was sorry not to see you again before you left Clifton Springs. I suppose Mrs. Barton went to the Mountains as you planned, and hope she will find the change very beneficial.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Elsie M. Garretson

enter at the opening of the
um, and I wish to avail my-
lf of the assistance you so
ndly offered in securing me
place of residence. Dr. Smith
lly approves of the plan, pro-
ding the expense is not greater
an my allowance will ad-
it. I prefer to room alone,
t can hardly afford to exceed
ive dollars a week for board
cluding heat and light.
you think I could find a
mfortable place, either in
e Seminary Hall or in a
vate residence for that sum?
ugh I shall probably not
e the time or strength for
h society it would be
acant to find some lady
iend, and would help
to become acquainted
h the various matters
interest and value in

3 Park Terrace, Hartford, Conn.
March 26th. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your kind letter of the 23rd. inst. was duly received. After careful consideration my own judgment is that it would be wiser to defer the Action of the Committee on my proposed return to Foochow until after I shall have had opportunity to talk with Dr. Thayer when I shall see him at Clifton Springs, as I hope to do after my visit to Boston. It is better that my purchase of Outfit should be delayed than that I should myself be delayed in going after the Outfit has been purchased. I fully believe that I shall be able to go as I am planning, in the coming Autumn; but I also realize that my going depends upon what I am able to add to my present measure of health, during the coming Spring and Summer months. Physically I regard myself well; but I need to accumulate nerve energy in order to meet the demands of my work. Otherwise I shall defeat the end for which I have been working during all my

stay. I penned a letter to Dr. Thayer, but cannot feel that it is best to send it now. I doubt if he would be prepared to give a satisfactory statement at this time, and he is so occupied with his work that I hesitate to hurry him to a decision until by personal interview I can engage his more careful and deliberate thought on the subject. I can have my list of purchases prepared, and can look over the items with Mr. Swett, and indicate my choice, and thus he may be able to purchase for me very satisfactorily, after I have gotten my Medical certificate from Dr. Thayer. So that unless you feel that for other considerations than mere purchase of Outfit you would like to bring the matter before the Committee I shall not write to Dr. Thayer now. Meantime I look forward with much pleasure to seeing you in Boston. I am very grateful for the assurance your letter gives of desire for my return and of welcome on the part of the mission, and I trust that in my second, as in my first appointment, the decision reached may truly be the Divine appointment into my right place and work.

Very Sincerely—

Elsie M. Garretson

day. I have read a letter to Dr. Thayer, but cannot feel that it is best to publish it now. I should if he really to feel, I give a satisfactory statement at this time, and he is so original with his work that I hesitate to hurry him to doing until he feels well inclined. Your enjoyed his more careful and deliberate thought on the subject. I can have my list of functions prepared, and can hold it for you till leaving with Mr. Gould, and indicate the chapters, and then he can easily [illegible] functions for me in my satisfactorily. I have written just Mechanical [illegible] Other. So that unless you [illegible] that for other scientific [illegible] functions of Dynamics you would [illegible] the matter after the Lunar [illegible] I shall write to Dr. Thayer now [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] Boston. [illegible] your letter figure of [illegible] for my return [illegible] I telling for the [illegible] of the [illegible] I feel that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Miss Elsie M. Garretson 310

3 Park Terrace, Hartford, Conn.
March 29th. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Rec'd Mch. 30
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Yours of the 29th. inst. is just received. I am very confident that Dr. Thayer will give hearty approval of my return to my work in the coming Autumn. I have no doubt of it. But I think that without seeing me, he would not be prepared to make an unqualified statement that would be worth any more to you than that I myself feel that I can go.

I wish you could authorize my going now. It would be better and much more

Garrett

satisfactory if I could
order my outfit when
I am in Boston.
If you strongly prefer that
I write, rather than wait un-
til I see Dr. Thayer, I will do
so at once. I am eager to
go, and fully expecting to,
but I want to burn up all
the nervous energy this
spring and summer to enable
me to stand at my best
when I shall begin my work.

Very sincerely
Eloise M. Garretson

P.S. Dr. Thayer does not al-
ways see the importance
of deciding at such an
early date. I can make him
see it, when I see him.
E. M. G.

Rev. J.

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Garrett

Miss Elsie M. Garretson 311

Clifton Springs. N.Y.
May 21st. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, ~~Mass.~~ Recd. May 24

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I have had several interviews with Dr. Thayer regarding my return to China, and I hoped he would be able to write to you himself before this. He is unable to do so now, but has promised to write later on. Meantime he authorizes me to say that he regards me in very much better physical condition than he has ever known me, and that he

thinks I may be allowed to return to my work in the coming Autumn on two conditions; 1st. that I do not sail very early in the Autumn, as every added month I spend here by just so much increases my fund of nerve strength, and 2nd. that I use great care not to work beyond the limit of my strength when I shall have reached my field.

I am willing to accept the limitation, and believe I can do good work, and gradually come up to my old time vigor and strength, and I hope you will see nothing in the o

authorizing my return
without waiting to hear from
Mr. Thayer. He will I am
sure, write to this effect. I
think I have correctly expressed
his thought. I shall be
glad to receive your answer;
Mr. Swett is waiting for
my order,
at my proposed journey West
I will write later.
I have many pleasant
memories of my visit to Boston
and in your home, and
with kind regards to Mrs. Smith,
I am Very Sincerely Yours
Elsie M. Garretson

Dr. Thayer, but
at the general it
is the feeling that
we need at this time
a man with his
energy in this
work. I feel
that there is
a great interest
in the work
and the people
are anxious
to have the
Conference
at Fort Scott.
I feel
that the
general
work
will be
benefited
by the
change.

Clifton Springs, N. York.
June 4th. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith, —

Yours of the 26th. ult. was duly received, and in accordance with your suggestion I immediately sent my order for refit to Mr. Swett. If it is too late for the June shipment, he can send it with the later one in December. I shall hope to hear again from you after the action of the Committee, and to know that my return to China was approved by them.

It is hard to express an opinion on Mr. Walker's thought of taking Josie back. No doubt, it would be pleasant for him, but think of the loss to her. She may not herself fully realize the importance of finishing her course, but he should realize it for her. She has lived away from companions of her own age for so many years in Shaowu, and now to take her back there with so few there beside her father, and with her College course unfinished, is to inflict on her a great wrong. So it seems to me. There must be well trained cooks in Shaowu who can take splendid

care of Mr. Walker, especially, if there is a missionary lady there to offer a suggestion once in a while, and it would only be for two years. Then Josie would be through at Oberlin, and could go out as a regularly appointed missionary. I am surprised that he has so soon recovered his health. No doubt Shaowu needs him now, but could he not do good service here for a year more? Is there not danger of his breaking down soon again, if he returns before he has had time to grow strong? Would he not then regret having taken Josie out of school?

If a family from Foochow could go up to Shaowu, Miss Cooper could then board with them, or keep house, as she chose, and that emergency would be met. If only a new family could be appointed for Shaowu to go up this coming Autumn, with one family from Foochow it would do away with the interruption in the work which must occur when those already there must come home on furlough.

In regard to my own plans, I hope to start for Illinois soon after the Missionary Conference here. I think they refuse to give reductions on the railroad to

side of Buffalo, but from there (Buffalo) on to Chicago I should get a reduction. With whom should I correspond in regard to it? If with Mr. Hitchcock in Chicago, will you kindly give me his address? And perhaps you would, at the same time, give me a note of introduction to carry with me to Mr. Hitchcock, when I shall want to get from him funds sufficient to meet my expenses of travel to Oregon. I mention this thinking that later you may be away on your vacation. Of course, I shall not need it until some time during the middle or back of ~~August~~ July. I should like Mr. Hitchcock's address, however, at once, or during the coming week.

Shall I not see you at Clifton Springs? I wish I might, to talk of some things suggested by recent letters from Foochow. It seems, in some ways harder for me to return to China than when I first went out. The work itself appeals to me more strongly than before when I knew nothing of it by actual experience, but now I know, as then I did not, what are the real trials of missionary life, and doubts will arise lest I should fail in grace to meet them. It is such a privelge to be allied with

missionary work in such a day as this but the greater privilege calls for greater consecration, and I feel so utterly unable to meet it save as I tie in to a power outside myself

Very Sincerely,
Elsie M. Garretson -

Rec'd June 8

Garretson

Miss E. M. Garrettson 315
Rec'd June 15.

Clifton Springs. N.Y.
June 14-1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

I was glad to receive your letter of the 9th. inst. and to know that the way is now open for me to return to China. I have misplaced your letter, but do not at this moment recall anything which requires special answer. My object in writing this is to say that I have seen Mr. Walker and Josie, and that the conviction grows on me that it would be so much better if we could persuade Mr.

Rec'd June 16.

Walker not to take Josie ba
until she has completed her
course of study, and is
strong and well. She do
not look strong at all, and
Mr. Walker wrote Mrs. Thayle
before coming, that she was
not well. It seems to me
that Josie will begin her
life work at a great di
advantage, if she goes
with her father now. If she
is not well enough to coach
time her studies at this
coming Autumn, I think
father could find a hom
for her in some healt
country place where she
could have lots of fre
country air and live ly
out of doors, and do li
work in assisting in
house, and have com
panions of her own

bar
here such a year, would
put her back in good con-
dition to complete her course,
and she would then be
plenty young enough to be-
gin her life at Shawnee.
Mrs. has been away from
her girls of her own age
so much of her life, and
it seems almost cruel to
ask her to think of putting her
back in Shawnee, when
this the best there would
make so little companionship
for her. I know it will
be a terrible disappointment
to Mr. Walker. He feels he
must not go without her. If
she ly he would be cheerful
and brave and self-reliant
as Mr. Woodin was! He
would make every sacrifice
for his children. Mr. T

Mrs. Peet do not view the matter as I do. They feel it is all right for Josie to go but this does not change my own opinion regarding it. I doubt if Mr. Walker will keep well more than a year or so the strain of the work will be very heavy. If he could be of service to the Board for a year at home and then go back more firmly established in health it would shorten the time that would intervene, between his return and Josie's appointment. I hope you will use your influence to change Mr. Walker's mind if you can.

Very sincerely

Elsie M. Garrett

Miss Ellen Garretson S314

Clifton Springs. N.Y.
June 16th. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Recd June 18
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Mr Walker tells
me that in order to get a
reduction on the
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern
R.R. from Buffalo to Chicago,
it is necessary to send a
letter endorsed by some
responsible person — as for
instance, my secretary or
some one living in Cleve-
land Ohio — to

A. J. Smith,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R.R.
Cleveland, Ohio.

I very much desire to
leave Clifton Springs, not
later than next Wednesday
June 23rd. I may stop
in Buffalo for a day,
possibly two days, and
I trust there is time for
me to secure from the
Agent in Cleveland the
permit for a ticket
at the reduced rates.
So I am writing to ask
you to endorse my request
or to adopt any plan
that you may deem
best to secure the end

May I also be
allowed twenty five dollars
$25.00, out of which to pay

my expenses, I keeping
account of them, and
ending in the account
you, at the end of the
journey? I do not have
sufficient from my own
funds on hand, and
besides, do not want to
travel without a small
surplus to meet a
possible emergency—
If this request is not contrary
rules, I shall be glad
have you send the
ck for that amount.

Very Sincerely—

Elsie M. Garretson

Clifton Springs
N. Y.

June 22—

Rev

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Miss Elsie M. Garretson 215 54

Clifton Springs. N. Y.
Aug. 16th. 1897

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith. — Recd Aug. 17

My last letter
from Miss Newton from San
Francisco seems to express
her joy that I am at
last planning to return.
Perhaps I was mistaken
in the thought I express-
ed to you. At any rate
I feel convinced that
the work in the Girls
Boarding School needs
me more than I am
needed elsewhere, and
as the work there is in
measure old work
and familiar to me, I
feel that it will be

less exhausting than new work, and for the present I shall need to conserve my nervous energy. Physically I am abundantly able to bear my full share of work, but in the mission is the friction which seems to be more than a hundred fold previous time, which I dread most dread. Nothing so exhausts the nervous strength of the Missionary.

You will do me a kindness if you make the mission understand that I am returning to the School rather than to a new work, and that I shall need to guard myself, and be shielded, for that matter, from unnecessary waste of nerve force.

it is positively ruinous to
our health, and to our
best usefulness to ex-
pend ourselves in that
way. I fear Mr. Goddard
is not the only one who
is to blame in this.
If you will make them
feel that I shall need
to save myself these
unnecessary and useless
expenditures, and that
this is the doctor's opinion
(which it is) and not merely
my notion, it may be very
helpful to me.
This Newton's letter brings the
news that Mr. Hartwell
is feeling quite poorly.
I hope the unhappy state
of the mission is not the
cause of it. Doubtless he
carries more work than

is necessary because he is unwilling to trust Mr. Godda with any part of it.
I realize how painful it must be to you to have these things brought to your attention I shall not write of them again. My only thought in doing so now, is the hope that you may be able make it easy for me to take up my work. My own statement of my nee will have less weight.
I shall leave here for my broth Wed. morning, the 18th. inst. and shall spend one nigh in Buffalo, and the Sabbath and possibly Monday the 23rd in Chicago, after which date please address me in care

Rev. P. S. Garretson
Fairview, Fulton Co. I

Very Sincerely - Elsie M. Garrets

Forest Grove, Oregon. Sept. 30/97.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your favor of Sept. 13th. followed me to this place, where I arrived on the 28th. inst., after a very pleasant journey over the Northern Pacific R.R.

By Dr. Hitchcock's advice I have already purchased my passage on the S.S. "Coptic" of the Oriental and Occidental Line, from San Francisco, for November 18th. If I choose, may change the time of sailing & the manner, but that is the date most agreeable to me. I like the freedom afforded by sailing alone, and am anticipating a great deal of benefit from the journey. I fear I may not prove very comfortable to Mr. and Miss Wordhall - I get most good from the journey when I feel free to talk or refrain from conversation - or to give my company or be alone - as I like - Otherwise

have no objection to their company on the
ay. I have received for traveling expenses -
rom Mr. Wiggin $23 -
Dr Hitchcock 65 - and also my steamer ticket,
of which was 168, and I can render my
count to Mr. Wiggin at any time, though
should prefer to wait until just before
ailing from San Francisco, and thus include
ny item up to time of sailing. Letters
addressed to me here will reach me until
Nov. 1st, after which I will again give
dress. I enjoy the beautiful scenery of
stern Oregon, but the climate is damp,
d I like more sunshine for this reason
may go on farther South earlier than
otherwise should, but I will write
gain when I make a change.
Meantime I remain
Very Sincerely
Elsie M. Garretson
Care Mrs. Mary E. Thomas
Forest Grove
Oregon -

e scenery of this Willamette
lley is charming. Mt. Hood
nly 80 miles away. I expect
get nearer to it, and Mt.
hasta I shall pass on my way
an Francisco -

Haywards, Cal. Nov. 1st. 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I am simply writing to say that my address is now, in care of Mrs. John Garretson, Haywards, Cal. I spent one month in Oregon, and am now with my sister in a little Summer Home where we are living out of doors, and having a delightful time. I am going in to San Francisco to see Mr. Frear and plan more definitely in regard to my voyage, tho. I am fully intending to sail on the S.S. Coptic, Nov. 18th. There is possibly time to reach me here by letter in case you wish to write, but later, you may send in care of Mr. Frear, or address me on the steamer. My visits on the Pacific coast have been of great benefit to me, and the pleasant memories of many friends and friendly meeting places go with me, as I go back to take up my work. With kind regards to Mrs. Smith and hoping some day to meet you both in China, I am Very Sincerely Yours - Elsie M. Garretson -

Commencement
Recd Nov. 1st 1897

Foochow, China Jan. 10-1897.8.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I regret that I have been unable to write you earlier of our safe arrival at Foochow, on Christmas eve. We were obliged to wait at Shanghai six days for a Foochow steamer, but all our journey was prosperous, and save for sea sickness, we had a very pleasant trip. I cannot now speak of my impressions of Foochow. I note the increased numbers of church members, and the weary tired faces of the over-worked and anxious missionaries. The increased opportunities, and diminished financial resources impose a heavy burden on some of them, and if the churches at home could only realize the greatness of the opportunities I am sure they would be more ready to send the needed funds to meet them.

Miss Newton seems unusually well, but I cannot but feel that the school has suffered from having only one lady in charge. Some difficulties have arisen which may

reduce our numbers in the coming new
term, and in the midst of our trouble,
our head teacher - Mr. Ling has gone insane
and the mission have been obliged to
note him a change for a year, in the
hope that he will entirely recover. It
seems to be purely a case of overwork,
though some family troubles have no
doubt aided in his breakdown. Poor
Miss Newton has had a hard time of
it. I am so glad to be back. It seems
like home to be here, and I have enjoyed
the examinations so much in all our
schools. The vacation has just begun, and
I shall have a little time to get settled
and ready for my work. I can write
more definitely of it, when I shall have
fully entered upon it. I am sending my
bill of traveling expenses, direct to Mr. Wiggin.
I thought this would be satisfactory, as Mr.
Edwards term of office as treasurer has
ended, and I did not want to open any
business transactions with him.
With kind regards to Mrs. Smith, I am
Very Sincerely
Elsie M. Garretson

Foochow, Jan. 10-1898

Recd Feb. 15

r a

Miss Eliz M. Garretson 819

Foochow, China, Mch. 8/98.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. 54

Pagoda Anchorage

Filed July 30

Dear Dr. Smith:

I hoped that instead of writing to you at Pagoda Anchorage we might send some representative from our Girls School to meet you in person, but Miss Newton has been ill, and I cannot leave the school. We all, however, join in extending to you and President and Mrs.

Rec. 10-1898

Eaton a hearty welcome
to Foochow and to our
Ponasang Station.
We hope to see you for
a few minutes as you
pass us on your way
to the city, and our
school girls are wait-
ing on tiptoe to see
you and form a
better acquaintance
when our turn shall
come for a visit.

Very Sincerely
Elsie M. Gar[illegible]

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Miss E. M. Garretson 324

Dear Dr. Smith, –

Filed July 30 98

Mr. Beard

laims you for all
f Monday, so with
he visit to the
ngls Chinese College
n Tues. morning,
nd Mission meeting
eginning Tues. after-
oon, and continuing
n Wed. I fear the
nly time left for

to mission meeting. It is important that some questions should be thoroughly settled - as for instance, the Boys training School, and if things ~~are~~ do not come to an issue, it will cause endless discussion and disagreement afterward. I want

ox our School will
e Wed. morning
before ten o'clock.
would like you
come on Monday
but Mr. Beard
ays he must have
e whole day,
nd that does not-
clude the Theological
hool either. I think
ou will have to
ttle it with him.
hope you will

Yours sincerely
J. E. Freeman

opportunity to see
you alone too, but
perhaps I can
see you at Dr.
Kinnears at some
time before you
go — Hastily —

E. M. Gan

Miss E. M. Gamelson 321
Friday, Mch. 18 - 1898.
Filed July 30 5+

Dear Dr. Smith:

Will you kindly
ive Miss Newton and
e the pleasure of
our company tomorrow
fternoon (Saturday)
t half past three
clock? We have
vited a company
our Christian Women
riends, whom we think
n will be pleased
meet. They will

the School and take dinner
we shall be delighted. We
do not want to interfere with
other plans you may have, but
as all the days will be very full
we want to put in our claim
and have you give us the
first-time you have. We can

ly stay an hour
r so, not long
nough to weary
m, and then
ou can rest until
e have supper
d Christian Endeavor
ciety in the Evening.
e also want to claim
u for supper Sunday
ening as well, and
you can give us a
art of Monday
ternoon to see

rest, at night if Mrs. Kimball will release you.

We hope you will rest nicely after your trip into the country and we are glad to have our turn come to see you at Ponasang—

Very Sincerely
E. M. Gamelson

Foochow, China, August I8th. I898.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

WE have read of your anticipated arrival at Boston and hope you had a good voyage and have received ahappy welcome home long ere this. Miss Newton andI came up to the mountain soon after the close of school ,and are still here both resting and working in prepara tion for the Autumn.

There are six missions represented here,namely,the three missions of Foochow, theAmerican Reformed, theEnglish Presbyterian and the London mission of Amoy.We have just closed a very interesting series ofmeetings for Prayer and Bible reading which lasted one week, This week the Chinese christians are having similar meetings. There are one hundred and ninety missionaries and missionary children from the six missions,and some of our meetings resemble Clifton Springs Missionary Conference.Iwish you might be here . We greatly prize the opportuniy afforded tolearn of the work being done in other parts of theProvence.

In planning our school work a change has been made which may surprise you, and yet Ithink you will see that it is best.I am to take charge of theGirls Boarding School at Pogoda Anchorage for the remainder of this year. This will leave Miss Newton alone,but as we have not yet secured the desired premises for enlargement and cannot,therefore,divide the school,I can work to better advantage, perhaps, at the anchorage, and MIss Newton feels that she canget along very well until we get the new premises. There seems to be no doubtbut that we will be able to get it

Foochow, China, August 18th. 1898.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

We have read of your anticipated arrival at Boston and hope you had a good voyage and have received a happy welcome home long ere this. Miss Newton and I came up to the mountain soon after the close of school, and are still here both resting and working in preparation for the Autumn.

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them during the present year. I shall ocupy the house left vacant by Mr. WHitney, and the school will be removed from the chapel to a little house built by Mr. Hubbard just below his own house and near to me. The plan is not an ideal one, but it is the best we can do at present/ The only safe location for aGirls Boarding School is in connection with a laidies' home inside of compound walls, and this is especially true at Pagoda-anchorage. Untilsuch a home can be rovided it would be much better, in my opinion, tohave only a Day school there. I hope we shall see as time goes on, just what is best to be done. Our work is progressing in all the stations with prospect of a goodly increase in church members. Mr. and Mrs. Peet have returned to us and we hope it may be that Mr. Walker can return in the Autumn.

I must bring my letter to a close. Pleaes excuse mistakes as this isa my first attempt in the use of a type writer. With kind regards to Mrs. Smith I am

Very sinserely,

Elsie M. Garretson.

them during the present year. I shall occupy the house left vacant by Mr. Whitney, and the school will be removed from the chapel to a little house built by Mr. Hubbard just below his own house and near to me. The plan is not an ideal one, but it is the best we can do at present. The only ~~Tenable~~ place location for girls Boarding School is in connection with a ladies' Home inside of compound walls, and this is especially true at Pagoda-anchorage. Until such a home can be provided it would be much better, in my opinion, to have only a Day school there. I hope we shall see ~~as time goes on, just what is best to be done. Our work is progressing~~ all the stations with prospect of a goodly increase in church membership. Mr. and Mrs. Peet have returned to us and we hope it may be that Mr. Walker can return in the Autumn.

I must bring my letter to a close. Please excuse mistakes as this is my first attempt in the use of a type writer. With kind regards to Mrs. Smith I am

Very sincerely,

Elsie M. Garretson.

Rec'd Chang. Aug 18 1896
Rec'd Oct 3-96

Pagoda Anchorage, Dec. 13th 1898.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:- You letter of Oct. 17th. has been received, and I embrace the first opportunity to send a reply. I wish to correct my wrong impression my former letter may have conveyed as to my reasons for coming to Pagoda. It was not from my own preference, but because it seemed the best thing to do under the circumstances. At Bonasang, we have not yet been able to buy the much needed land for our enlargement, and until the school can be graded I feel as if I really am a little in the way. That the school needs two ladies, there is no doubt whatever, and Miss Newton cannot bear the whole responsibility without serious peril to her own health and

Pagoda Dec. 13 1898

the best interests of the school. We have mostly all male teachers, and must be more constantly present during all the hours when school is in session, and it is so easy for enemies to raise evil reports. There are jealousies and evil speakings, sometimes ~~in~~ even the church as well as among the heathen class outside the church, and some indiscretions by one of the teachers last year greatly injured the good name of our school, and as a result our numbers have been reduced. But it seems very difficult for Miss Newton to share the work with a sister Missionary. She is so good and kind in every other way. I feel unwilling to make mention of it. I love her very much, and if only we could divide the school, so that I could have charge of the Preparatory department, then we could both work into each others hands, as it were, splendidly. This is really how it

that I was glad to come to Pagoda. (2)
ching to Bonasang Girls College, and hope
at we may soon get the enlargement,
at least that Miss Newton will feel
at she needs me there. In the
eantime I am sure God is using me
re. I have charge of the Yäng-Séng
irls Boarding School, the Hiong-Büo
Girls Boarding school, which you will
emember having visited with Dr.
Whitney, and a nice class of ten Women
the Womans School, joining the
Whitney house where I am living. Besides
ese three boarding Schools, I have
nice Day School of Sixteen girls
t Bonasang whom I visit every month.
ms, in the four schools I have fifty-two
omen and girls under my direct
fluence and care. The work is
ry interesting, and very easy. After
iting at Bonasang, this work seems
ite like play, and I know of no place

so well adapted to the needs of a new
recruit. Miss Borts will have the advan-
tage of the most healthful place of
residence in all China, and can
gradually come into a work of great
promise. I am sure I am a help
and comfort to Mrs. Hubbard. She
needs the strength she has for her
little family. Baby Hubbard is a
sweet little Miss of more than two
months old, and all of the children
need all the time she has. Miss Borts
will come to me, and I shall try
to be as good to her, as Miss Diament
in Kalgan was to me on my arrival
in China. All our Missions are well ex-
pect Miss Hartwell, and she is also
improving under Mrs. Hubbard's
roof, where she is spending a few days.
I wish to be especially remembered to Mrs.
with with much love. I have very much
enjoyed your "Survey of Missions" with regard to China
read in Missionary Herald.

Very Sincerely
Elsie M. Garretson

Pagida Anchorage, Dec. 13, 1898
Rec'd Jan. 20, 1899

Foochow, China, Sept. 11th. 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Our vacation days are drawing to a close. Miss Newton and I have been together at our own little cottage on the mountain, but she is returning this week to Bonaseng and I shall follow in a few days to Pagoda Anchorage where Miss Borts and I shall be together as heretofore in the Hartwell house. Miss Borts is a most faithful student, and by the close of the year will have fully completed the amount prescribed in the first years course of study. It will be difficult for her, I fear, to gain freedom in talking. She is timid, and shrinks from talking, but I am sure she will gain confidence in speaking none the less readily because she has made good use of her time in study. I mention this because

Pagoda Anchorage, Dec. 13, 1899
Rec'd Jan. 20, 1900

there are such wide differences of opinion in the Mission as to the value of a prescribed course of study in the Chinese character. It certainly makes it very hard for the committee, of whom I am one, to insist on thorough work being done. No missionary has time after entering fully upon the work to go back and make up these lost opportunities. Romanized Colloquial holds a place in our Educational system, but without a good knowledge of the Character a teacher of Women and girls would ~~would~~ be sadly handi-capped. I wish this requirement of study for new recruits could be lifted beyond dispute and made a requirement of the Board. It would remove a bone of con-tention and save the new recruit from great bewilderment.

We are rejoicing at the good news of Miss Brown's appointment to Kindergarten work in the city,

as we understand that she sails today. Miss Borts and I both share the hope that nothing will arise to prevent you from appointing her friend Miss Vance to come out to be associated with her in 1900. I am only lent by the Mission to Pagoda Anchorage for this year. Then I shall be ready to go to Bonasang again in case we get our enlargement if so it seems best. Meantime Miss Newton seems to enjoy being alone, and is making a grand success of it. She seems wonderfully sustained. I have never known her to have better health than during the past term. As for me, I certainly am stronger than I was a year ago. We do not think the Hartwell house is healthful – the walls, especially bedroom walls are so damp, but we try to get out every day for exercise, and the pure air, and beautiful view from the hills over the harbor is delightful. I have

enjoyed the work during the past term in spite of some very grave and perplexing questions. The girls School has found a shelter in the Village Chapel at Dang Seng, and the head teacher, who is a Bonasang Skool girl, has done splendid work. Twenty five girls have been in attendence. The Women at the Womens School, are nearer to me, and perhaps I have been able to superintend them more because their house joins my own. The work for them seems more directly Evangelistic, and yet all teaching whether in the Bible or in Secular books should have only the one aim, I suppose, the building up and strengthening of Christian Character. Some of these women sadly disappoint us, and it takes time and strength to settle quarrels which we have not to spare, but these things furnish practical illustrations of the need of teaching them — and some day the fruit may be seen." Very Sincerely Ebell M. Garre

Received Oct. 12 & Referred

Dwight Goddard

325 — 383

Hosmer Hall, Hartford 325
May 4th 94 –

ly Judson Smith –
Cong. House, Boston, Mass –

ar Sir:
The letter from Mr. Strong of
Prudential Com. notifying
e of appointment by the
rd as Missionary to Foochow,
o personal letter from you
e received.

thank you for the confidence
s shown and trust that
relations thus entered into may continue
many years, in the
stis' service –

Yours sincerely
Dwight Bradard.

Mr. Dwight Goddard.

Hartford, May 4. 1894.

Rec'd May 5.

Holyoke, June 29th 94.

326

w Judson Smith,

Boston, Mass.

ear Sir:-

The date for my ordi-
ation is July 17th at
2d Church Holyoke
(E. A. Reed, pastor.)
an you be present &
r the prayer?
ere is quite a little
reat here over the
ain & we hope to
ake it till in in-
asing their interest

100 Chestnut St, Holyoke

after July 3d

4 Homestead Ave -

Worcester, Mass.

missions.

are asking Dr C. M.

mon of the 1st Ch.

ford, (my old pastor)

eliver the sermon

Beach of the Spring-

d School to give the

ys - One of the Prof.

the Seminary &

Winch of 1st Church

ons to complete the

of appointments -

ing that you can

e I am

ours sincerely

Dwight Goddard

100 Charlemont St, Roxbury

Mr. Dwight Goddard

Holyoke, June 29-94

Rec'd June 29

7/3

Foochow, Dec. 27th 94.

Rev. Judson Smith:
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

As Mr Beard wrote you at once upon our arrival, I have delayed a little until more settled. The voyage was rough and tedious, but the cordiality of our welcome more than made up for it. The feeling of relief that came to us that first day on escaping from the filthy streets and swarming people, into the quiet and beauty within our compound walls - was very grateful.

Coming out we learned from different sources that Fukien was the barren province in the evangelization of China, so we were in a measure prepared for the splendid equipment of the missions in this city. There is quite a little rivalry here between the missions - but there are in all those who sympathize and work in concert. The Methodists appear to have plenty of money and are

in the Training School. Its the natural course it would not be wise to de-
velope the school until the field was
more thoroughly canvassed - to provide
a constituency for it - but it would
be equally unwise to let the school
drop back which it will do when
Mr Pratt goes - unless some one is pro-
vided. For that reason it would
seem wise to send a good English teach-
er at once to have him know the
ropes before Mr Pratt goes - then on
his return - the field being presumably
on a better basis - that force is - presumably
to develope the school.
Mr Beard has already written regar-
ding Mr Ross for this place. I can en-
dorse this estimate from my own ac-
quaintance. I know that he was avail-
able - six months ago but if not now try
- Rev J. A. Solandt - Yale 94 - Stafford Vil-
Conn. We have talked with him a
great deal and as he is a firm

would be more objection, I think, if there were more more of this latter class on its rolls, and some of the more incapables dropped.

The school was evidently on a low plane when Mr & Mrs Peet took hold of it. Now it is prospering - Mr Peet is over working and as his time is about up, must in a year or two return for a vacation. As there are no other teachers - some one must be taken from the evangelistic staff. The only ones capable and available are Mr. Hartwell and Mr. Beard - Mr Hartwell is invaluable wherever he goes and he is willing to go anywhere but at his age the burden ought not to be placed on his shoulders, even if he could be spared. This leaves Mr Beard, and the situation that you warned us against - namely that constant pressure would be brought to bear to turn one or the other of us away from the evangelistic work - Mr Beard ought not to do it. He is a

(over)

valuable man wherever he goes - but
he has that before him - it will inte
rupt his studies - get him into the
of teaching and out of the ruts of Tour
with the probable result that when M
Peet returns he will be retained in
school.

Now because of the school having bee
on a low grade in the past - our bes
young men have been drawn away
to the Anglo Chinese College (Methodist)
eventually lost to us. To counteract t
English has been introduced into o
school and the grade for graduatio
raised. This, ~~is~~ I understand, is with yo
endorsement and is a capital move
which if carried out and later on a
to ~~bya~~ by opening a training school
which is sorely needed - must result
greatly to the advantage of our mis
sion. To carry this out it is vita
necessary to have an English teacher
if possible one who can teach Eng

ent on making a readable record.
In the city work our mission compares favorably with the others but in the country work is sadly behind. The mission sees this lack & with our coming have hope to recover. We find the mission situated precisely as you indicated in the conversation at the rooms. The great difference in length of service of the older missionaries and the younger accounting for many things. The lack of funds which has prevented a natural expansion of the mission ~~is a~~ has the very harmful effect, namely, the posts for the native workers being filled years ago by those who had grown up in heathendom ~~and~~ have imperfect Christian training, and no new posts being created. The mission has been unable to employ younger men ~~with~~ ~~their~~ who were many of them born in Christian families & who have ~~had~~ continued in training. The native

friend of Mr Beard & myself he may still be persuaded. Either of these men would be eminently satisfactory.

Another thing I note. Missionary work so far being almost wholly religious & the foreign business, men anything but religious - the chinese converts appear to think that the only really Xn work is teaching or preaching. If the manual training department of the school was strengthened this weakness would be counteracted. If I mistake not - when this war is over - China is to have an industrial awakening - and if its leaders come to be Xns - what a gain - thus another claim for the manual training department. Again our industries must be provided for men & women working on idol paper & images, and joss sticks - the head of the manual training could begin soon making - soap making - mats - brushes - why not? Yours sincerely

Dwight Goddard -

Rev. Dwight Goddard
Tracksour, Dec. 27, 1894
Filed

Foochow, Jan 25th 95.

son Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

r Sir:
I wanted your consent to some efforts that I think
ight and I use that as an excuse for writing
ut other things - also -
my last of 26th ult. I wrote you of some of my
ersonal; since then some have been strengthened & some new
come to me.
u that I did not write about - was the financial
ition of the mission. I had come from the States
re for two years the most acute of hard times was
ing experienced, here I found plenty and more
n comfort - I recalled all that I had heard
ut the life of luxury that so many missionaries
d & had distributed but here I found things
t looked very much as though the stories were
. To be sure the Methodists were receiving
then we 50% - & that fact added a little cautious feeling
ay 900 in gold which our missionaries receive is
al here to $1800 in silver, just now, & a dollar in
er is equal to a dollar in gold at home in pur-
asing power here. When I saw the well fur-
hed homes here, with servants and tables that
passed my own at home - I felt not only that
wasn't right in itself to accept so much from
Board when it costs as hard pressed as it
- but, saw some evidences that made me think

the abundance of money caused us to be
attention to social obligations - to the detriment
of the hard work that we were here to do -
found, to be sure, that all were giving mor
or less to the work - but individually & not whe
its expansion could be overseen by the
mission as a whole - With this in mind & to
view of the stringency at home - and offered a
resolution to the effect that as long as exchange
was below 65 (it is now 50½) we relinquish 10%
of our salary as much as we could - not including allowance for ch
dren to form a fund which should be used f
to continue the work of the mission at its pr
ent proportion - and the balance to form the
clus of a fund for the enlargement of the Edu
tional work - It was laid over for thought
& then your appropriation came giving point t
my words - To my great gratification I found
nearly every one ready for the sacrifice - all in
fact for it but not quite all in this way -
So the paper was passed around & an even $1
in gold was relinquished - then we sent it to Shan
await their reply - Your appropriation lacked
about $2400 of what we needed - We relinquished $1000
once, curtailed $400 & private funds cared for $200 more - le
a balance still uncared for of $800 - Shanwu will pr
do as we have done & care for $250 of this - leaving
net shortage of $550 - The costs for good living here
about $1400 for a couple - This is ample - ~~the balan~~
~~goes into the work~~ and is $900 at exchange 65 T
So the margin with exchange at 50½ is still a good

ays off - & we can if necessary give another
, without injury - I was greatly pleased to
how readily they all fell in with this -
temptations in this climate and among this mer-
ary & servile people - are very, very strong to fall
n our old New England ideas of sturdy independence,
upt the idea of servants, to buy curios ad libitum,
have deveries for our chair coolies, to multiply
r necessities by complicating dinner service, & demand
more & varied foreign food. - When one of our
ssionaries apologized for the amount of his personal
ggage when touring - the native he said - "we don't
m as many things as you do;" and it was true -
fancy that one canoe of so many "rice lus" is
plenty on the part of our missionaries - It isn't
matter of health, for the surplus is going into bank,
ently presents, in gifts to the work and in fine
ing - seeing it shaded the heart to write home
the many friends & sunday school & churches for
whom I know such a large proportion of it
3500 is to $1250) went into our salaries - Genuine -
d the self denial of the country churches at home
t had given the money - with factories shut down
on half time - & it made me sad & yet strong to
that - It would be better for the efficacy of this
ary mission if our pay was frankly reduced
long as exchange is below 65% or even below 70%.
difference so frankly given to the general work
isn't safe to leave it to the missionaries, the
ptation to cont is too strong -

Seeing this situation of affairs - I thought how it could be remedied - I felt that if a concrete object was before them they would the more readily agree. Then I thought of the needs here - The great need all is for more converts - this means more touring more preaching, more evangelistic services - This is dependent on trained native pastors of which we have very few. In early years the one in a hundred was trained & retained - but in later years our best have been drawn away to the Anglo Chinese College & once in the hands of the Methodists it is good to us. So the need is a better college after all, this is not as in every field but here in Foochow in order competition with two larger & richer missions it is an absolute necessity - This larger & better college allows us to retain our best young men & attract others - not that every one will be a preacher but it gives us more from whom to choose - and more day school teachers - Then we need a good fast training school - to complete the work. It was a heartening to be told this winter that of the first four training class not one knew enough character to make an acceptable day school teacher -
The girls school also imperatively demands direct & a new building for the younger girls -
Therefore I put the goal - "our educational work"
With the 10% we could call year great one of these needed buildings ourselves - or could use the appropriations came to hand for 1895. That

put a stop to the first project but gave in a way
better was at hand.
So I come to my request - the real need at the
college is an industrial, or scientific, or manual
training school - this will relieve the present building
increase the attractions. Beside having these advan-
ts - China is on the eve, I am positive, of a woman
s an industrial revolution as she is a religious
political. Her best young men are anxious to
s English, & mathematics etc to enter the navy,
customs the post office etc - & inevitably the demand
l be for trained mechanics, electricians - chemists
when the break does come - Why cant we be ready
supply the demand with our young men - Again we
are undermining the employment of thousands of worthy
idol paper, gold beaters etc, which employ the poorest
labor - & again again - do we all, converts inquirers hesitate
when they understand that they must give up this
ployment on the accessories of idolatry - for elevation
s them - again - we are undermining & general advance
civilization is destroying the old handicrafts - & consump-
n of material - It is the old cry of Demetrius - To be
in the end we give more than we take - for newspa-
books will use a hundred fold more paper than
worship, & railroads will employ a hundred
more men than coolie transportation but now
are their employment going - & are prejudiced
inst the gospel. Woe if we had a thoroughly

trained manual training teacher - with a fair ch
he could teach English, the sciences, mathematic
& the trades; he could oversee also the introdu
tion of soap, match, & kindred employments for
women & girls that will attract from the idol trad
& it would be a great attraction to the best
class of young men, give us a standing befor
officials, and last but far from least it wo
destroy the impression so prevalent here - that
only occupation a man can busy himself with
teaching, preaching or selling tracts -
To start this dept. on its feet would require no
with exchange at 50 - $5000 in gold for building
equipment - then there ought to be the income
$5 or $10.000 for running expenses - & the income of
$20,000 for a superintendent - a total gift of $30,000
all but $5000 of which can remain in America -
The theological school would require about t
same $5000 for building & residence for the propes
& $20,000 - the income to go for instructor who s
give it his whole attention - & see to their practi
as well as study -
The Girls school - can be built & land bought for
$5 or $6 000 - at this time -
Now I have certain rich freinds & relatives
that can if they wish give these amounts - some
give nothing to missions - have no interest at all -

I think might be interested in the scientif-
school. Others would be more attracted to the
logical school and still others would take
the girls school. Now of them are large givers
but could be if they were so dispersed.
would like your permission to lay the matter
before them, and your advice as to how best it
be done.
Concerning the scientific school would there
any harm in writing about it with a few
or two of the scientific & secular papers to reach
class that the religious papers do not reach.
The mission must be credited of very generous
giving of private funds. I wish that statistics
could be secured as to how much has been
spent in the last three years. Therein lies
other great need of this mission, namely
systematic, uniform & comprehensive quarterly
reports - not generalities but facts & all the facts -
from cogitating such a series & hope that
will meet with approval.
far I have been living with Dr Kinnear but
with the permission of the mission to
Bachelors hall at Pagoda Anchorage,

in a cottage of Mr. Hubbard's, beginning next week
This is not a permanent arrangement but only
for a year or two while studying. The work
the Kuhok field with Mr Woodin must come
us badly who could live at Kuhok and
be obliged to work at arms length - and the
field north east of the city cries for the other
to help Mr. Hartwell - but this extraordinary lan-
guage refuses to be speedily mastered - I pray
that I may be patient.

This is a very attractive location, I am
glad that I was sent here.

Mr Hartwell, I presume will write about
trouble with the Omniverous Methodists over
Ciling-buang district - It is quite exhilirating to
have a good brother of that persuasion say
"that day schools had never been a success
(?) when he came (3 yrs ago) but he laid the matter
before the Lord & prayed for converts & the Lord
had given him schools & men & money beyond
his dreams." He starts his schools under the
cases of chapels & schools of 40 yrs growth but fail
to see the connection. Well, competition, is good
for us all & in the end the Methodists have
come around like good Christians & relinquished
the field to us. Yours sincerely Dwight Wadland

Foochow, April 7th 1895

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Rev Judson Smith:

Boston, Mass -

Dear Sir:

I thank you for your reply to my letter asking for the appointment of Rowe to help in the school - I regret deeply that the finances are as they are but feel confident that if anything can be done, you will discover it & act upon it, the Lord bless you in your course - With Mr Woodin's return the need, however, is more imperative than ever - can now - Mr Peet is taking charge of the field to the north of the city - to the neglect of the school. Even with your willingness to understand I fear you will fail to conceive this need - I have not personally studied all the fields but in Mr Hubbard's at Pagoda - There are at least three of the helpers ~~that~~ that are old sticks & should be replaced by younger & live men. But where to get them is the question - We naturally look to the divinity class. There were five in it, but when in our financial straits we considered omitting the class this year & putting them at teaching day school, not one of them were considered fit for this & so they were put out at different places for colporter work - To be sure they weren't trained for this: ~~but~~ teaching school but if they don't know characters enough for that they never can take a high place as Pastors - Well we look to the College for supplies & not one is available. And that is the place after all to look - & if that fails our only resource is to strengthen ~~that~~ it. To do it we must have a large constituency from which to draw - hence active evangelistic work, ~~to~~ & Beard & I are here to do that - Then multiplied day schools

& thanks to Woman's Board we can do that & are doing it. With the result that Mr Pitts school is full to overflowing but yet not large enough to select from for preachers - & so must be made larger. To do this I advocate the school of science, which will relieve Mr. Pitt of English, mathematics or science & give additional room - I advocate this rather than simply enlarging the school on the old lines for the reasons. 1) It is already turning out enough poor material of second rate school teachers &c' 2) from the school of science would go out practical earning men - 3) some of the second rate school teachers would make good workmen - 4) we are then sending out useful men into the world who will be self supporting & not dependant on the mission for employment - 5) Good men available for preachers can be spotted just as readily in the school of science as in the classical. 6) It would be an attractive feature for which like the present English Dept - an increasing tuition could be charged. 7) This industrial revolution is bound to come & by this X'ity can have prestige & advantage of being leaders in it, 8) Chinese are tied bound in their self conceit & complacency - to make X'ns of them, this must be shattered, it can be done by powerful preaching inspired by God's spirit - it can be more easily & economically done by knocking out their ignorant reliance on the pre-industrial hand methods - by God's spirit working through X'n engineers, &c. show a man his weakness & lack in one direction & he is ready to listen to advice & reason in all ways - 9) It is a constant just lesson on the dignity of labor - what the literati & officials m

so I perfectly understand that the Board can not as such support directly Industrial schools but they can lend their influence to their formation & maintainance & will gloriously reap the benefit. For these reasons I urge that a live man be sent for this school at the earliest moment, and secondly that in some way a "Harris School of Science" ala Doshisha be founded here in the near future.

But another thing I wanted to write, outside of mission. You remember, or Sec. Daniels would, Herbert Carleton who applied to be sent to Turkey - a few year ago - but was rejected mainly on account of his wife's health. He had studied philosophy until his head was turned, so that even Pres. Hartranft could not recommend him for a pastor. He had a good heart however & wanted to do the Master's service & when he failed of appointment to Turkey - he applied for position as teacher under the A. M. A & was sent to Harlan, Kentucky. There you will be pleased to learn he has been born again. I learn this from a letter from him just received & throbbing with devotion & consecration. Plunged at once in to the most degraded of those ignorant, whisky drinking mountain whites, in the face of personal danger & extremest privations - his love for souls has come with redoubled force.

It is such a comfort to find now & then

one of these scholars whom the devil has side-tracked by too much learning, back on the main track again, all the better for his discipline. The Lord watches over his own & when he sees the heart right & a sweet humble spirit - as Carleton had - he can devise ways though radical - to bring back to the fold his own wandering ones.

We are all well here - made glad by Dr Bu[illegible] wins triumphant conclusion of a pure life - deeply regretting his & Mrs Baldwin's departure now so near at hand. It is too bad, also, that Mr Woodin is compelled to go - we should hope for his return.

The mission has made me Treasurer, a place that I do not want - but they insist, having more confidence in me than I have myself. I do think however that the real reason is that there is no one else who can be spared.

I wish you could drop in on us & see how the duties of each are multiplied - the real evangelistic work now limited to Mr Hartwell & Mr Hu[illegible]

It is good of you to answer my letters so promptly - but don't do it if it interferes -

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard.

Foochow, China, May 18th 95 -

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My dear Dr Smith:

I have been very busy attempting comprehend the duties of Treas of the mission that have been thrust upon me. There are many things that I want to write about but time presses. Concerning the enclosed I hand it to you for perusal & if it so agreeable I wish that you would mail it to the Independent unless you think more advisable to give it to the Forum or North American Review.

As the mail is about to close I must deny myself the privilege of saying more

Sincerely,

Dwight Goddard.

Rec'd July 1.

Boothport, Maine
July 28 1895

Dr.

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Yours sincerely

Dwight Woodard

Foochow, China, May 24th, 1895.

Over

Dr. Judson Smith,

*1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,-

After six months stay here I want to write a kind of a confidential report. I do not intend to say anything that I would be ashamed to have known, only there are many things that you ought to know that do not need to go on public records.

Concerning the whole mission; there has for a long time evidently been a lack of head to the mission. The members have not worked harmoniously and from this lack of united action the mission has been built up in a kind of patchwork fashion. Hardly any comprehensive plans have been undertaken which explains why the mission has not prospered as have the other great Boards in this province. Apparently there has been no well defined aim before the mission as a unit, but each has gone ahead in his own way independantly of the others and I am afraid that jealousy has not been always absent. On the mission field the Methodists and Church missions have an advantage in working under the control of bishop or arch deacon which ensures unity of effort. Our polity forbids this and yet with a consistant policy for action, I think it is the better, even for mission enterprises. Under our polity it is a mistake to group missionaries together, for each being equal to the other, there is no head and almost inevitably there will be pullings and haulings, which not only will prevent unity of action but each will be prevented from doing his best. The consistant way and the method that will bring out the real economy of our polity is to scatter the men in many stations, having in each only one man of a class, i. e. a missionary, a doctor and a teacher. The trouble with this mission has been that there has been too many men in a station.

The policy that has generally been followed here has resulted in keeping the native church and the native helpers in their childhood. Instead of keeping the goal before them of a self sustaining native church, with mature native leaders, they have apparently made it their goal to preach the most sermons and sell the most tracts that they could. This has resulted in stunting the growth of the native pastorate, cooling the enthusiasm of each new generation and discouraging native churches from assuming self support. If less time had been spent n preaching and selling tracts and more had been devoted to the judicious and kindly training and encouragement of the native pastorate, more converts and a stronger church ould have been the result to-day.

My especial reason for writing this is to show the imperative need of an appropriation for the Theological School, this year, & the equally imperative need of a man to take Mr Hartwell's place when he is gone. I know the danger of writing such a letter as this but the situation demands drastic measures.

Sincerely yours,
Graddick

ere has been a tendency in our mission to settle down in the comfortable city
mpounds, ~~[illegible]~~
ne. The missionaries of the M. E. and Church Missions with fields far larger
an ours would do far more work, but to do it they were obliged to be away on
ree months trips, home for a week or two and then off again, while our men con-
nted themselves with four or five trips a year of two or three weeks duration.

Concerning the stations, Ponasang is the most important by reason of its
cation, here should be the center of work. The compound is large and com-
dious, with two residencies. Mr. Woodin's old house is now occupied by Beard
d myself. The site will no doubt be wanted by the Woman's Board for an en-
rgement of the Girls school. When that time comes there is room in the compound
r a new missionary residence between the present house and the one occupied by
. Kinnear. The latter is a well builthouse larger and more expensive than
necessary.

The city station is admirably located but is over crowded. T ere are three
ood dwellings, Mr. Peet's, Miss Woodhull's, and Mr. Hartwell's. The latter has
late been occupied by two families but if there are any children it would be
ercrowded. Besides the residences there are the woman's hospital and the
ailing buildings of the boy's school.

The Pagoda station is admirably located to work the lower field. It has
residences, Mr. Hubbard's owned by the mission, aod the one occupied by Mr.
itney bought by Mr. Hartwell with the understanding that sooner or later the
sion wouldtake it. There was more land bought here than was necessary.
the present one house was ample at this station, there being a physician
t across the river. The location however good for working the lower field
not the place for hospital or school. ~~[illegible]~~

There has been a tendency to concentrate in the city compounds, that
s to be guarded against. One missionary preacher at a station is ample, two
r double the work and rarely do more than one would if alone.. At present
the city compound Mr. Hartwell being so old is hardly able to do touring, so
Peet helps him in the plain to the north and east, at the expense of the school.
e all things placing three missionaries and their wives in one compound
ld be avoided for the social rivalries will detract from mission work..

At Ponasang one missionary [with the doctor] to care for the three churches
act as mission treasurer, is ample. Hitherto one of the missionaries living
has cared for the Inhok field, but this is not good, as the work is done

arm's length and very ineffectually. At the very first opportunity a mis-
onary residence should be built at Inhok, and about, in time it gather schools as feed-
s for the Foochow high schools and theological school a hospital.

Now I want to say a word about the distribution of the men. It is a
rd thing to talk about without gossiping, it is a harder thing to wisely
an and courageously carry out. The very nature of the older men has
evented this from being wisely done. Dr. Baldwin would go to any extreme rathe
ther than offend anyone. He never had it in him to boldly stand but would
ve way and retire to his study and translations. Mr woodin was on the contrary
inclined to be self opinionated and stubbon, while good Mr. Hartwell was
und to keep peace at all hazards, would go hither and yon to fill any vacancy. (note I)
e general result has been lack of normal growth from the amount of labor
pended, The special failure lies in the lack of a solid systematic training of
native pastorate. Mr. Woodin has shaped the policy in this regard for the last
n years. He originally got his idea from Dr. Nevius, but it resulted in dis-
uraging the expectancies of the educated boys and fostered the advancment
Tom, Dick and Harry , however uneducated but who felt a call to preach. (note II)
is may have done for pioneer work but with native churches of over a hundred
mbers, there is a demand for educated men who can edify and sanctify. We need
-day three first class pastors, one for a new district and two to supplant
d men who are worse than useless.

This being our greatest need, our best man should bereserved for that .
. Beard is this man. Although just out here, his spiritual enthusiasm and com-
n sense, His acquaintance with modern pastoral and missionary methods, his
esh knowledge of theology and kindred studies, gives him pre-eminence . He would
quire a native assistant, as translator and teacher of the rudimentary
asses.. We find him in Ming Uong, the second son of Pastor Ding, who graduates
is coming January from the Anglo-Chinese College. He is a fined grained,
iritual young man, of good presence, modest demeanor, and executive ability.
has a good knowledge of English, and we know his consecration through his
ekly work at the Ha Buo Ga Sunday school and an occasional sermon.
. Beard can continue his charge of the three churches at Ponasang and if
cessary act as treasurer.

In the city Mr Peet at the school and MR. Hartwell will natutally con -
nue as they are unless a new man comes out to aid Mr. Peet in the school, in
ich case he should have the house and Mr. Hartwell would be free to open
new station in the city, "a consumation devoutly to be wished."

At Pagoda Mr. Hubbard is in his element, Dr. Whitney is as well there as

I. For the present this mission does not need, (to do effectual
additional men except the one to help Mr. Peet & be ready to
the work Hartwell's work.

nywhere, but at best he is very expensive. If he should ever speak of returning
t him do so and then replace him with a more useful and congenial man. (Note III)
~~Mr. Woodin returns from furlough, there man is so much needed~~
his leave me free to go to Inhok a year from next fall, where a man is so
ch needed. If Mr. Woodin returns he would naturally take up the work
t Ponasang or at least divide it which would be very prejudicial to the work.
n his stead I hope the way will open to send out a new man, at once, to aid
r. Peet until the latter's return from vacation, and then to enter with vigor on
e evangelization of the plain to the north of the city.

Of all things to be deplored the separation of either Mr. Beard or myself
rom the evangelistic work to help out Mr. Peet in the school, would be the greate
t. It would be repeating the same error that has been committed time and again
sacraficing permanent good for transient need. If it is absolutely impossib
e to send out another man The least evil that can be done is to let Dr. ~~Whitney~~
itney take the school for a year. The evangelistic work is far behind the
ucational and if anything is to suffer by Mr. Peet's vacation let it by all
ans bethe educational. (Note IV)
ote V.

Yours sincerely

Dwight Goddard.

e I. Credit should be given for the large amount of literary work done
the two senior missionaries, by which the younger men of the other two mis-
ns were enabled to enter at once on evangelistic work. Still our mission suffer
by their continued application to this branch.

e II. To show to what a pass the theological training had come, it need only
aid that when it was decided to discontinue last years class of five men,
y one was in the least fitted to teach a common day school, so we put them all t
work in the field as evangelists. Already one has been discharged for dishonest
another repremanded for dishonesty and insubordination. To such as these
mission has been looking to supply her native pastorate.

e III. Dr. Whitney's especial fault lies in his proneness to plan great thi
gs if he has money and opportunity, but to neglect the opportunities he
because of obstacles real or fancied. Moreover he is never content to stay in
place more than two years or so.

e IIII. The schools are crowded but with too large a proportion of heathen
dren. The evangelization work should not be allowed to suffer until this
crepency is remedied, by providing a constituency large enough to supply pupils.
e V. For the present this mission does not need, (to do effectual
k) additional men except the one to help Mr. Peet & be ready to
up Mr. ~~Woodin's~~ Hartwell's work.

anywhere, but at best he is very expensive. If he should ever speak of returning let him do so and then replace him with a more useful and congenial man. (Note IV)

~~If Mr. Woodfin returns he would ~~naturally take up the work~~ there a man is so much needed.~~

This leave me free to go to Lumbok a year from next fall, where a man is so much needed. If Mr. Woodfin returns he would naturally take up the work at Pomasang or at least divide it which would be very prejudicial to the work. In his stead I hope the way will open to send out a new man, at once, to aid Peet until the latter's return from vacation, and then to enter with vigor on the evangelization of the plain to the north of the city.

Of all things to be deplored the separation of either Mr. Beard or myself from the evangelistic work to help out Mr. Peet in the school, would be the greatest. It would be repeating the same error that has been committed time and again of sacrificing permanent good for transient need. If it is absolutely impossible to send out another man The least evil that can be done is to let Dr. ~~Whitney~~ Whitney take the school for a year. The evangelistic work is far behind the educational and if anything is to suffer by Mr. Peet's vacation let it by all means be the educational. (Note V)

Yours sincerely

Note I. Credit should be given for the large amount of literary work done by the two senior missionaries, by which the younger men of the other two missions were enabled to enter at once on evangelistic work. Still our mission suffers by their continued application to this branch.

Note II. To show to what a pass the theological training had come, it need only be said that when it was decided to discontinue last years class of five men, only one was in the least fitted to teach a common day school, so we put them all to work in the field as evangelists. Already one has been discharged for dishonesty, another reprimanded for dishonesty and insubordination. To such as these the mission has been looking to supply her native pastorate.

Note III. Dr. Whitney's especial fault lies in his proneness to plan great things if he has money and opportunity, but to neglect the opportunities he has because of obstacles real or fancied. Moreover he is never content to stay in one place more than two years or so.

Note IIII. The schools are crowded but with too large a proportion of heathen children. The evangelization work should not be allowed to suffer until this insufficiency is remedied by providing a few competent teachers enough to supply heathen.

Note V. For the present this mission does not need (to be effected) additional men except the one to help Mr. Peet in running the school and in ~~[illegible]~~ Evangelistic work.

Foochow, May 27th, 1895.

Dr. Judson Smith,

*1 somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir, -

In regard to a Science school at Foochow. I have by this mail received areply from Mr. Chas. H. Morgan of Worcester before whom I laid the matter, asking him to confer with Mr. Stephen Salisbury. Iquote you parts of his letter. "Your letter reached me ten days ago and I wrote you a letter soon after, but it did not satisfy me and so I have taken more time for consideration. Your accounts of the Chinese characteristics, of the schools at Foochow andyour plan for a trade or technical school, or both combined has especially interested meand I frankly say that it is just the way to reach a large number of the people. I thought so on first reading your letterand my conviction grows stronger. Now the question remains how to accomplish it. Your letter ~~spea~~ speaks of the money requiredand of Mr Salisbury as likely to contribute largely and I think that he might from my acquaintance with him. He is liberal ~~an~~ andgenerousand at the same time extremely cautious lest he should do an illadvised thing. Knowing him as I do I should want to know more of your plans, also t to know that the missionaries and teachersat Foochow were favorable and would co-operate in such a plan, or that a strong majority would; also that the American Boardwould favor the plan and would undertake its execution, if funds for such a school were raised. I have some warm friends on the Board, among them Dr. WEBB and Mr. Whitcomb, with whom I would like to confer after I shall again hear from you. Mr. WHITCOMB is, as you know, one of the trustees of our WORCESTER POLYTECNIC INSTITUTE, and on a committee with me in the management of the shop. He and Mr. SALISBURY are qute friendly and near neighbors, and I think it quite important to get first Dr. WEBB, second Mr. WHITCOMB committed in favor before going to Mr. SALISBURY- You may think me too diplomatic and conservative but I am impressed that this is a very important departure from the old plan of the AMERICAN BOARD, while it is going back to the practice of our LORD and MASTERwho first relieved the temporal wants of the people before ministering to their spiritual needs, and of the great apostle to the Gentiles [and first foreign missionary] who sat down with the people to make tents*****

Let us commit this plan of youns to our Heavenly FATHER, Prov., 3; 5; 6- He can use you as well as MULLER or NEESIMA.."

In reply Ioutlined what I thought to be the best organization of such a ~~sch~~ school, how it might be inaugerated at the least expense, what money would be

Foochow, May 27th, 1895.

Dr. Judson Smith,

*1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,-

In regard to a science school at Foochow. I have by this mail received a reply from Mr. Chas. H. Morgan of Worcester before whom I laid the matter, asking him to confer with Mr. Stephen Salisbury. I quote you parts of his letter. "Your letter reached me ten days ago and I wrote you a letter soon after, but it did not satisfy me and so I have taken more time for consideration. Your accounts of the Chinese characteristics, of the schools at Foochow and your plan for a trade or technical school, or both combined has especially interested me and I frankly say that it is just the way to reach a large number of the people. I thought so on first reading your letter and my conviction grows stronger. Now the question remains how to accomplish it. Your letter speaks of the money required and of Mr Salisbury as likely to contribute largely and I think that he might from my acquaintance with him. He is liberal and generous and at the same time extremely cautious lest he should do an ill-advised thing. Knowing him as I do I should want to know more of your plans, also to know that the missionaries and teachers at Foochow were favorable and would co-operate in such a plan, or that a strong majority would; also that the American board would favor the plan and would undertake its execution, if funds for such a school were raised. I have some warm friends on the Board, among them Dr. WEBB and Mr. Whitcomb, with whom I would like to confer after I shall again hear from you. Mr. WHITCOMB is, as you know, one of the trustees of our WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, and on a committee with me in the management of the shop. He and Mr. SALISBURY are quite friendly and near neighbors, and I think it quite important to get first Dr. WEBB, second Mr. WHITCOMB committed in favor before going to Mr. SALISBURY- You may think me too diplomatic and conservative but I am impressed that this is a very important departure from the old plan of the AMERICAN BOARD, while it is going back to the practice of our LORD and MASTER who first relieved there temporal wants of the people before ministering to their spiritual needs, and of the great apostle to the Gentiles [and first foreign missionary] who set down with the people to make tents*****

*Let us commit this plan of yours to our Heavenly FATHER, Prov., 3; 5;6- He can use you as well as MULLER or NESSIMA.***."

In reply I outlined what I thought to be the best organization of such a school, how it might be inaugerated at the least expense, what money would be

needed at once and what right away. As the mail closes, right away, I will delay sending you copy of this letter until the next. I propose at once to lay the plan before the individuals of the mission as I have already done in part, but now to ask for written comments which I will transcribe for you .

Yesterday we had our annual meeting and voted nine to seven to ask for the same salaries as last year plus $50 for rent but accept of it in silver only that which is realized ~~in silver~~ at exchange 65[it is now 53]This to apply only on the salary of adults and not to allowances for children or rent, the balances to revert to the credit of the Board . The vote is signicant, the dollar in hand being very seductive. Those of us who favored this held that the LORD could not bless the labor of our hands until we had put away all self seeking. I feel this so strongly that we must ~~if we only~~ leave place for each to exercise faith personally before we can have faith that the Lord will bless the work of our hands. To me it is parallel to Jer. 45, where JEREMIAH rebukes BARUCH for seeking great things to himself when the LORD'S people were suffering.

The cut this year was awful, we could only have stood it by giving of our personal abundance over $1500 in gold to the work of this mission, We have urged that if we give for next year our own extras that the Lord through The Board will surely care for the general work. Dear Dr. SMITH we look to you to redeem this promise of our faith to the doubting ones. You in Boston must care for the general work of the FOOCHOW MISSION or there will be disaster to the LORD'S work. This year and next is a crucial time in China, if the Christian church improves the opportunity to make an impression while every thing is fluid it will be worth to the Kingdom of God more than any other ten years. This year we can start a fire that will spread all over the empire , but if it dosent get a start before next year the buckets of cold water that will be ready with returning peace and and a conservative reaction will easily extinguish it. A little vibration at the right time will shake down the strongest building,—China is trembling to-day! let us make a mighty effort altogether for the LORD, let us break our pitchers and blow our trumpets, let us cry the "Sword of the LORD and of Gideon!"

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard

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~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

FOOCHOW, May 31st, 1895.

. JUDSON SMITH,

*1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

ear Sir,-

It comes out that my letter to you of yesterday was premature, as at an djourned meeting, the personel of the voters changing, it was voted 9 to 8 to esind the action relating to a decrease of salary, and to ask for the same as last ear, recommending that at the end of the year or before, if anyone finds a urplus accumulating, that they are at liberty to give it to the general work, r return it to the Board.. This is a very great sorrow to me because I so strongly eel that before the Lord will send additional means for His work, He looks to see f His stewards are unselfish. This action discourages me because by it I fear e shall miss the Lord's blessing on our work, without which we labor in vain. o one maintained but that the present salary, with exchange as it is, was more han ample for a comfortable living, the reasons offered for continuing it, were, 1]That the general work would suffer unless we continued our gifts. ~~If we were to make gifts to the Board~~ Each ought to be free to make the gift n his own way. [3] THe moral duty to provide for old age and the future needs f children. [4] The desire to continue aid to parents and relatives who are uffering by the hard times in America.

These reasons are all good provided the money is ours to use, but therein lies he error. Our arguments are as follows. We are here not as hirelings but as gents, who are allowed enough money to cover the expenses of a comfortable living, nd therefore, to continue to receive more than enough for that, without at least otifying our principals and offering to relinquish, is of doubtful ethics. t is not being the intention of the Board to provide for the future needs of children ld age, or relatives, except as the manual provides. In the light of these things, e to continue to ask for a salary larger than is adequate for a comfortable iving, can but have a subjective influence that is evil; again the influence on he Board and the churches of such action is bad also, leading to loss of confidenc nd enthusiasm. This is especially important in view of the present dispo- ition to compare the relative cost of home and foreign missions.

It is bad economy also in that it gives a false impression of the amount of eneral work being done and endangers its future support. By so doing the alary list is out of due proportion to the appropriation for general work and s in so far untruthful. The present year the latter is costing over twice your ap propriation. This is wrong at any time, but doubly wrong when exchange is luctuating as at present. If exchange advances from 54 as at present to 80, as

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t very probably will within two years, the appropriation for general work must e increared over three fold to cover (1) theloss in exchange, (2) the withdrawal of our ifts and (3) the loss of exchange on the latter, without increasing the amount of work ne iota.

If the burden of persisting in such short sighted and selfish policy, lies eavily on some of our hearts it must lie doubly upon your hearts who have the task f presenting our cause to the churches, may God give you grace to be wise and old in the management of the King's business.

Again I repeat that it is not safe, as I wrote last winter, to leave this atter to the decision of a mission where the persistancy of one selfish person ill outweigh the real feeling of a mission. It seems to me that something ought t o be done to check this tendency to extravagance on the part of the personal expenses of foreign missionaries, from loyalty to the cause of foreign missions hich is prejudiced seriously. Think of the probable effect of this fact on n the natives here. The highest priced native that we have in our employ gets 150 in silver a year and he is looked upon as a nabob. The lowest priced amily in our missionary circle gets $1700 in silver per year, while the best aid receives or would receive if paid according to the others upwards of$2900 n silver, and one can live better here on silver than on gold in America.

I understand that none of the present secretaries have visited China, I sincerely wish that one could come here this fall and prove the truth of these assertions and see also the magnificant opportunities in China to-day for extending the ingdom of God and our Savior. You especially, Dr. SMITH, I wish would come this all., you need fear not the slightest personal danger or hardship, but rather bundance and peace.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard.

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If the burden of persisting in such short sighted and selfish policy, lies heavily on some of our hearts it must lie doubly upon your hearts who have the task of presenting our cause to the churches, may God give you grace to be wise and bold in the management of the King's business.

Again I repeat that it is not safe, as I wrote last winter, to leave this matter to the decision of a mission where the persistency of one selfish person will outweigh the real feeling of a mission. It seems to me that something ought to be done to check this tendency to extravagance on the part of the personal ~~[illegible]~~ friends of foreign missionaries, from loyalty to the cause of foreign missions which is prejudiced seriously. Think of the probable effect of this fact on the natives here. The highest priced native that we have in our employ gets in silver a year and he is looked upon as a nabob. The lowest priced in our missionary circle gets $170.00 in silver per year, while the best receives or would receive if paid according to the others upwards of $2800 silver, and one can live better here on silver than on gold in America. I understand that none of the present secretaries have visited China. I sincerely wish that one could come here this fall and prove the truth of these assertions and see also the magnificent opportunities in China to-day for extending the kingdom of God and our Savior. You especially, Dr. SMITH, I wish would come this fall. You need fear not the slightest personal danger or hardship, but rather abundance and peace.

Yours sincerely,

Joseph Cook.

FOOCHOW, June 13th, 1895.

Dear Friends, -

I am just back from a week's trip into the country. The place visited was our Ing-hok field which lies along a branch of the River Min to the south-west. The nearest preaching place is Chong-ha about fifteen miles from the city and the most distant is Diong-keng about a hundred miles away. This field is thus about eighty five miles long by forty wide. The capital is Ing-hok a walled city of 8 or 10000 people, located in the center of the district where four great vallies converge. The population of the whole district is not over 200000 scattered in hundreds of hamlets and villages wherever there is a quite place by the river or standing room among the glorious mountains. Work was begun here over thirty years ago and ~~[illegible]~~ fifteen years ago, ~~[illegible]~~ was quite flourishing, but lack of a resident missionary and sufficient helpers has stunted its proper growth, still there are to-day about a hundred churches. We ~~[illegible]~~ started early Friday morning, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Beard and myself. Propitious winds and tide sent us speedily alongand by ten o'clock we were among the mountains, but the river continued so wide and deep that it feels the oceans tide as far as Lai-a, forty four miles up from the sea. So far our boat was a native sampan, built for use on the lower Min, but stanch enough to venture out at sea if necessary. It is manned by two brothers, their wives and three children, who find in this boat their only home. It is propelled by a goodsized sail, if wind is favorable, otherwise all four of the adults push at the oars. We reached Lai-a at five o'clock in the afternoon and there where tide water and rapids meet we changed boats for an up river craft some forty feet long, pointed at both endsand hollowed in the middle to prevent getting wedged among the rocks. It is manned by an old man his wife and grown daughter and son with his wife and two little girls..

All day long the mountains had been crowding nearer and nearer the river, and their jagged summits climbing higher and higher, but now for the first time we entered the rapids and had the excitement of watching them propel the boat against the current and prevent it from being dashed against the rocks. The devices to which they resorted were interestingbut not very comforting to us who were enjoying the results of their laborious toil. First they would row, then poll, then the three woman wouldget out on the bank with a tow line and pull, then one of the men would drop into the water and push, then as the current increased the women would wade out into the waterup to their waists, then when the water was fairly boiling among the rocks

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All day long the mountains had been crowding nearer and nearer the river, and their jagged summits climbing higher and higher, but now for the first time we entered the rapids and had the excitement of watching these propel the boat against the current and prevent it from being dashed against the rocks. The devices to which they resorted were interestingbut not very comforting to us who were enjoying the results of their laborious toil. First they would row, then poll, then the three women would get out on the bank with a tow line and pull, then one of the men would drop into the water and push, then as the current increased the women would wade out into the waterup to their waists, then when the water was fairly boiling among the rocks

they would strain at the rope until they were almost lying in the water, the other would drop in-to the water behind to push and for anxious moments we would hardly move. Then inch by inch we would gain until we reached the quiet water above. By half past six we reached our stopping place for the night at Ga-liang[pronounced, ga-liang], only three miles above the tide water. This is not a large village, but nestled in a beautiful valley at the foot of a grand mountain. Here are a day school and church of twenty six members, six of whom are either away from home or for the time being out of sympathy. Six of the remainder live in the village and the balance are from the neighboring hamlets and villages. The mission does not own a chapel here but hires rooms in a private house but as the owner is not in sympathy with Christianity the pastor and teacher have to suffer many petty annoyances. We were quite tired that night from the long day in a narrow boat continually watching the panorama of mountain scenery, but as we looked out the little square window of our sleeping room over the crowded roofs of this little hamlet we had reason to thank our heavenly Father for his love that brought us hither. The moon had risen so that we could quite plainly see the great mountain rising very grandly above us, with its dark ravines and cropping ledges. Half way up the mountains the moon light had changed a cascade into a silver thread and in the night stillness we could hear its waters tumbling among the rocks nearer the village. The air was redolent with the perfume of many blossoms and all our senses were gratified in natures harmony.

The pastor was away visiting the more remote preaching places but we had a pleasant vist with the teacher, a merry faced boy who graduated last year from our college. In the morning we continued our voyage up the river, passing range after range of mountains towering three and four thousand feet in the air. It is vain for meto describe the beauty of the scene, space and ability both fail and yet I must refer to the gracefulness of the groves of bamboo, the rich green of the rice fields, the romantic ravines and cascades, the easter lilies blossoming wild aloug the banks, the fragrance of many flowers and above all the the changing vistas of mountain tops fading away into blue distance. It was after four when we passed the last rapids and the boat grounded on the sands at Ing-hok, our journey's end. The city is very attractively situated on the river bluffs and foot hills, the business being largely done in the suburbs on the river bank. The walls enclose a somewhat triangular plot not over two miles in circumference, I should say, and a little

k from tte river. It is beautiful for situation, the four valleys that center
e opening up vista s of distant mountains of great charm. The climate is hot
summer but the air is clear and fresh making it a delightful place in which
live. The people seem very friendly but they have the reputation of being
ry secretive even for Chinamen.

The chapel at this place is hired but as usual with hired houses is not at
l satisfactory. As it opens directly on to the busy street the noise and con-
sion is very distracting to worship, although it is an excellent location for
street chapel. Mr. Woodin has had charge of this field and he has never
en very succesful in securing good permenent buildings, seeming to prefer hiring
uarters where he could cheapest. This has had a bad effect on the developement
the work which might have been avoided with a better and more permenent equip-
ent of buildings. It is the old penny wise and pound foolish policy.
esiding here are native physician and helper, (the son of our pastor Ding ~~in the~~
t Foochow), two helpers one of which has not yet completed his theological studies,
nd a day school teacher. The pastor from Gak-liang, [and the only one for this
reat region] had heard that we were coming and had come down from the mountains
o that we had quite a party . The church has some thirty members, most of
hom are ~~quite~~ scattered. The wife of one church members at Sang-hok, herself a sincere Christian, died
a day before our arrival which precipitated a quarrel with the heathen relatives,
that we were called upon to settle. The latter insisted that the usual heathen
ceremonies must be carried out, which consist in Taoist worship and feasting
for five or more days. These ceremonies are a ruinous burden to the poor as the
relatives, friends and strangers all pile in and fairly eat them out of house
and home. The father of the Christian is an old man in his second childhood,
not a Christian himself but in sympathy, a younger brother of the wife is also a
Christian, but the other relatives crowded in and imposed on the old man and
over rode the husband. We went to the highest official and called his attention
to Chinese law which provides that Christians shall not be compelled to pay the
expenses of idolotrous worship. We were received very kindly,—but you will
be interested in the details of the interview. The official yamen or resi-
dence is at the rear of a succession of courtyards and arches and answers for
residence, court, offices, and rooms for uncounted subordinates and hangers-on.
" The first two arches we entered without obstruction, then a gate keeper
took our cards to the next official and we were permitted to enter to the next
arch. All this time we were followed by a rabble of boys and loafers who entere
without objection even into the inner precinct. Here we were met by an of-

cial evidently a secretary to whom we told our business briefly and after
ch time andpalaver we were ushered in to a side room which proved to be the
dience room of the second in authority. The buildings as usual are in a wretche
te of decay but as the officials are changed very frequentlythey never feel
lled upon to expend any money for repairs on a house that they will vacate in a
n months or years. The room of the second official was not over twelve feet
uare andeight feet high with the walls papered with some thin brown wrapping
per. The furniture consisted of two tables for writing ~~materials~~ and one that w
s covered with gambling paraphenalia, we had avidently interupted a game.
en another small tablewere tea pot, cups and tobacco pipe. In a corner were
o crude wash stands with earthern bowls anddirty towels, these with two bamboo
airs and some wooden horses made up the furniture of the official second in
thority over a district half as large as Massachusetts.Opening out of this room
as a smaller chamber with two double beds, but having no other ventilation than
e door, We were passed small cups of rude china with weak tea and urged to
oke also but when we declined the native water-pipe three cigars were produced
rom some where showing that the officials had at some time been in contact with
oreigners. The official soon made his appearance, he was a young man with brig
hin face and the air of one accostomed to authority. His fingers were thin
d tapering, the nails protruding in some cases a half inch. He was dressed in
he summer costume of white cotton upper garment with full sleeves that exteo-
ed six inches beyond his hands and the skirt of which from the waist line to the
nkles was of thin pale green silk. His drawers were of white cotton bound tight
t the ankles and over the stockings. He received us very politely, listened
atentlyto what we had to say, expressed a willingness to do any thing that we
ished in the matter but suggested that we make out a regular complaint ~~against~~
gainst the parties. This we said we did not want to do but thought that a
arning from him that the Christians must not be expected to pay for these
idolotrous ceremonies would be sufficient. He said all right and sent for a
clerk who wrote it out, this he then took before the highest offecial for his
approval and soon returned saying that the latter would see that the Christians
were not imposed upon proposed sending the "runners" at once to warn them.
That same night the runners or police called at the chapel to learn more fully
what they were to say, and after chatting and drinking tea departed in high
spirits on their mission. An hour later all the parties came to the chaple and
such a scolding and chattering you never heard. It was finally settled that
the Christian should pay for the feast and the heathen for all else.

Yours sincerely
Dwight Wadard

the ~~same~~ next day the officials sent out to know if at was all satisfactory and said that if it was not they would take whatever steps we desired to protect the Christians from being molested.

Sunday was spent quietly with morning prayers, communion service and a crowded evening service, the doors being thrown open for the admission of the ~~passersby~~ passersby, good order prevailed and considerable interest was shown. In the afternoon we visited an out station three miles distant up the branch river but held no service the preacher being absent at another station eight miles beyond.

Monday we went the mountains and visited the preaching place at Ga-tau or "the head of the divide". After following up the valleys to a hight of a thousand feet or more we suddenly met a man running to meet us and were introduced to one of our church members. This was the beginning of a delightful day spent in meeting these isolated mountain people hid away in these far away hills. They seemed different from the Christians in the city in their undisguised joy ~~in~~ in their new religion. They were so glad to see us! Leaving our lonely farm house horseway up the mountain side in a forest of bamboo, we spent a half hour resting the old father war bent and feeble with eighty years of life and sympathised with the Christians but was not a member. I could not understand the words of missionary or helper or Christian nephew but I knew that they were pointing out they way that leads unto eternal life. The nephew, himself over fifty, is living a consistant life full of joy in the Lord, his face reflecting the peace of heart that ~~the Savior~~ God has given him since he trusted his sins with Jesus. We ate our lunch that day in a little chapel two thousand feet high at the head of a great valley stretching away for miles at our very feet. The village near by is Uo-cia or "nest by the waterfall". We held three services and made our way down the ravines toward Ing-hok. The next day we went down the river rather more rapidly than we came up. At first we held our breath as we shot the rapids but noticing how skillfully the boatsman avoided the rocks we trusted him as you trust a New York hackman who counts a half inch ample between his neighbors wheel and his own.

That night we spent at Chong-ha twenty six miles below in a commodious chapel built by Mr. Walker some years a-go. This village is one of scores scattered over the rice fields in a goodsized valley. The pastor is an old man very bright and quick but not very spiritual, I am afraid. The next day reached home safely with most delightful memories of Ing-hok and our Christians in the scattered mountain villages. This field needs more than ~~any other~~ anything else a resident missionary and I hope to have it for my parish some day. ~~so naturally~~

Yours sincerely, Dwight Wadard

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Yours sincerely, Dwight Wadard

Teachers,
Field Ecl. June 13.
Oct. 14, '05

FOOCHOW, July 26th, 1895. 835

r. JUDSON SMITH,

BOSTON, MASS.

ear Sir,-

Being in a way responsible for the items going into the estimates, or new buildings, Iwant to give a word of explanation. A mission as it grows eeds certain improvements without which it soon becomes stunted. In this egard this mission has been neglected and needs many such improvements, ~~but~~, hile knowing that there was no chance of getting all, I thought that if the ission could unite on one that it would stand a good chance of getting it. Each having a special want it was found to be impossible to unite on any one, o we did the best we could, unite on one of a list. Of these the enlargement of Geu Cio church and the Theological School (which in a way go together) stand easily first. I wish sincerely that this might be granted. Mr. Beard and Ding Ming Uong, whom we plan to put in charge are two young men of exceptional spirituality and common-sense energy. When we can get such men it is the wisest business foresight to give them an adequate outfit and set them at work. Then this mission is lamentably short of first class trained native helpers. And young capable of such training are bound to go off to customs, tea-hongs and post-office, (it is human nature and not necessarily an entire lack of consecration) until we can keep up with the procession by making the Theological school attractive, and then when they get out into the field treating them like men and not servants.

Now to accomplish this I have a plan. When I came out to China I set apart a little money, (a thousand dollars) that I purposed to use as wisely as I could in the Lord's work. I also have many friends that are abundantly able to, if so disposed, to aid also. There are two things that Ihave set my eye upon as being most needed here in this mission. The first is this Theological school and the second is a mission residence at Inghok, these I would like to see through to completion. Now I want to make my money (which is inadequate in itself) be the nest egg for building these. The Theological school comes first. I propose buying the double lot adjoining the Geu Cio church for $900 in silver and as it has new buildings upon it use them for the school until the lot is wanted for the proposed enlargement of the church, by that time I trust that money will be provided by the Lord for the purchase of land and erection of a permenent school building. To raise the money that will ultimately be needed, that is to aid you in securing it, Ihave whitten to my brother-in-

law Edward N. White, Treasurer of the Smith & White Mfg Co, Holyoke, a sincere

FOCHOW, July 28th, 1895.

Dr. JUDSON SMITH,

BOSTON, MASS.

Dear Sir,-

Being in a way responsible for the items going into the estimates for new buildings, I want to give a word of explanation. A mission as it grows needs certain improvements without which it soon becomes stunted. In this regard this mission has been neglected and needs many such improvements, but while knowing that there was no chance of getting all I thought that if the mission could unite on one that it would stand a good chance of getting it. Such having a special want it was found to be impossible to unite on any one, so we did the best we could unite on one of a list. Of these the enlargement of Gen Cio church and the Theological School which in a way go together, stand easily first. I wish sincerely that this might be granted. Mr. Beard and Ding Ming Dong, whom we plan to put in charge are two young men of exceptional spirituality and common-sense energy. When we can get such men it is the wisest business foresight to give them an adequate outfit and set them at work. Then this mission is lamentably short of first class trained native helpers. And young capapable of such training are bound to go off to customs, tea-houses and post-office, it is human natureand not necessarily an entire lack of consecration, until we can keep up with the procession by making the Theological school attractive, and then when they get out into the field treating them like men and not servants.

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and energetic Christian, who stands well before business men and is my firm friend, the enclosed letter, with a list of fifteen men for him to see. Not one of thes men but are Christians and abundantly able to give the whole if he wished. Out of the list he ought not to fail in getting the amount. If this meets your approval, I wish that you would write it and enclose my letter to White, to my friends and the copy of Beard's letter to the Prudential Com. It would be a great help also if you or Sec. Daniels could go up to a parlor conference.

If this succeeds it will release my money for the Inghok house but of that late I am still getting written comments on the plan for a scientific school.

I am greatly pained to see the low religious condition of Mr. Peet"s college. and on investigation I find that the Bible and religious instruction is very limited. Mr Peet says that he has no time or teachers for more, but surely this should be the last thing neglected. It is suicidal to give advanced instruction to heathen without it is saturated in Biblical and religious instruction. Can you not by correspondence draw out from him his schedule of studies and commen on this lack?

It gives me great pleasure to announce my engagement for marriage to Dr. France E. Nieberg of this mission, who has the same desire with me to go to Inghok. We hope that her successor to assist Dr. Woodhull at the Womans Hospital can be soon found and that she will be able to come out speedily. In one sense it must be exasperating to the officials at home to have the missionaries on the field marry each other. Ithink however if you realized the lonliness of the life, you would not find it in your hearts to chide us for seeking relief in the companionship that marriage affords. In the end we shald have worked harder and longer because of it.

Yours sincerely.

Dwight Goddard

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Yours sincerely.

Siliang, Foochow, Aug 5th 1895.

336

Judson Smith D. D.
#1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

You will be in possession of the facts and detail of the awful crimes against the Lord's anointed long before this reaches you, but I am moved to write at once a little on where responsibility lies, knowing that you from your official place will be called upon to express an opinion and that it must be made up from information of many different observers.

Do not be deceived into thinking that the Chinese at large are well on the road to righteousness. At heart the great bulk of the people and officials are brutal & degraded. These outbreaks are surface indications of internal hate & wickedness, the legitimate result of two millenniums of Confucian ethics founded on "the proprieties." {The people are pliable & easily governed, & with leaders can be carried to any extremes for good or evil.}

Do not be deceived by the lying protestations & defenses of the officials. They are rotten to the core, which because it takes the form of "squeezing" money is none the less wicked. The lower orders losing their pride & wealth are tempted to do likewise & from a variety of motives form themselves into secret societies for mutual protection, gain or revenge.

3. The officials are only putting forward half hea
efforts to put down these bands of outlaws &
desperados. If there is any money in it the
will connive with them every time. If it
comes to the pass of using soldiers, they rare
come to blows for if there are no more
bribes to be accepted, then the officers disap
so as not to be in danger. when the soldiers
become mobs or peace preservers & become a
menace almost as bad as the mob or "so

4. The officials are hardly touched yet by Xity
& when their greed for the power & wealth the
Western science can give, veneers over the old
barbarism, it does not go very deep & at heart
they are the same; ~~and~~ If they felt that they wou
be successful would join with the low down
ruffians to exterminate the foreigners & restor
the halcyon days when they could rob &
oppress with impunity -

5. The particular secret society involved here a
the vegetarians who have many thousand
adherents from among the ordinary run of
poor people & in every village. At Kuchu
they have had a quarrel with the officials
for a year past that became so open la
winter that it was deemed wise to have
the missionaries come to Foochow. But
then the quarrel was not so much with

with the missionaries as with the officials
as almost always these feuds take on
a reactionary phase which involves
the anti foreign sentiment - it was deemed
that the missionaries better be absent when
the conflict took place - In the trouble
that followed - the officials sent up soldiers
but as usual only a handful & then
smoothed over the trouble that continued
to smoulder underneath - It quieted so
much that even the consuls gave their
consent to the missionaries return -

The outbreak was sudden & wholly unex-
pected as letters dated the day before
gave no indications of trouble or fault
with the missionaries - It was evidently
planned & premeditated however for it
was done early in the morning (7 a. m.)
the perpetrators dispersed within an
hour, and no other damage was done
or attempted -

It was against them as foreigners rather
than as missionaries - although there are
some indications that they had a spite

more against the English than the Americans - but this latter may be disputed. The English have a peculiar bulldog way of going ahead in spite of native prejudices that the Americans seek to avoid -

7. Remedies must be something else than money indemnities for these officials pay from taxes without cost to themselves & laugh in their sleeves at paying - Great care should be taken in punishment of offenders that the revenues are secured as the common custom here is to hire substitutes & the word of officials is valueless - A bitter medicine is to demand some sort of foreign oversight over the government until certain specified reforms have been instituted & gotten into running order -

8. This latter recommendation is of great moment something like the Armenian Commission - but what ever you advocate put no faith whatever in the word of officials -

Yours sincerely,

Dwight L Moody.

Rec'd Oct. 5

Foochow, Aug 11th 1895. 337

Dr. Judson Smith:
101 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I send a copy of a sketch map of the Ku-tien (Ku-cheng) District that I made for the Consul from sketch by native teacher. It shows very graphically how permeated the whole district was with the Gospel. The "single cross" shows location of W. M. S. preaching stations. This method being send out "catechists" two by two, itinerating from place to place. The "double cross" locates M. E. chapels with stated preaching. Besides these there are numerous others & preaching houses hardly large enough to be dignified by the name of chapels. The English ladies are scattered over the field, coming together only in summer at their sanitarium at Hua Sang for the summer.

The "Vegetarians" have a stronghold up in the mountains at (fort) & on the night of the massacre gathered at Ang-Chiong & proceeded via Ku-sai to Hua Sang - without approaching the city.

I am more & more convinced that the only adequate way of making use of this disaster to both punish it & work out approx it is not so much to behead a few leaders, degrade a few officials & burn a village or two - & let the old regime continue untouched - as it is to shape this a cause for insisting on the formation - empowering a commission of people representatives to institute & carry out proper reforms - & introduce roads &c - Unity must not rest with punishing but must overturn, overturn, overturn until righteousness triumphs - So long as the Chinese Govt is at the head of investigation & reform their results will be nil - By all means advocate some form of ~~gov~~ foreign commission to carry out.

Guiliano perfectly safe - telegram, a fake, to the contrary -

Sincerely
Dwight Goddard

Rev. Dwight Goddard
To Shorey
Rec'd Oct. 26

FOOCHOW, Oct. 13th. 1895. 338

Dear Friends, -

As far as outward appearences go, the situation here is just as it was last year. The people friendly, the same indifferent curiosity the same surging multitudes so burdened by the present that they are heedless of eternity. There is this difference that we remember all too vividly the massacre of last summer, and knowing that in the million of people about us there are thousands just as cowardly and just as full of hate towards us and just as bent on plunder if the least opportunity is afforded. This good thing comes of it however, that we have no place for self confidence and are driven to that Refuge that faileth no man.

A few days ago I was in a neighboring temple and as the present month is the autumn festival, there were many in at their devotions. As you are not priveleged to see the process of worship you will be interested in my poor description of it. I wonder if you have as vague ideas of idolatrous worship as I had when I came here? I expected to see elaborate ceremonial and great crowds of people etc. What I found was very different. Of course there is a difference in the varied religions. This that we enter is a Taoist Temple. It is an elaborate collection of buildings with great dark rooms or halls, one side of which will be taken up with the immense images of the particular heros or demons all there worshiped very dirty & very much in decay. As we enter we pass a small tea stand kept by a dirty old woman. She lives in a hovel that is attached to the temple and is a prostitute, bringing much gain to the temple. Once inside we wander about from room to room, examining the many idols and watching the few people present, for there are never crowds, only as they come & go. Taoism as a religion began about the same time with Confucianism, from the teaching of a wise man who claimed to teach a worship founded on reason and the word means reason. It is not much like present day rationalism, for it now consists in worshipping or placating innumerable demons and deified heros. This particular temple is dedicated to Uong, Ruler of Heaven. This does not mean God, far from that. It simply means that Mr. Uong, who lived a long time ago, has been deified and is supposed to have great influence over luck in some calling. It may be over success in business, or over safety from fire, or influence with the cholera God. His image represents him as a scowling, angry man in an attitude ready to strike. There are two score other images

WOOCHOW, Oct. 18th. 1895.

Dear Friends, -

As far as outward appearances go, the situation here is just as it was last year. The people friendly, the same indifferent curiosity the assembling multitudes so burdened by the present that they are heedless of eternity. There is this difference that we remember all too vividly the massacre of last summer, and knowing that in the million of people about us ~~that~~ there are thousands just as courdly and just as full of hte towards usand just as bent on plunder if the least opportunity is afford. This good thing comes of it however, that we have no place for self confidence and are driven to that refuge that faileth no man.

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in this same temple but Mr Uong is the principle one and no trouble arises because there is no jealousy between gods of wood. The priest-ship for this temple decends from ~~fath~~ father to son who gets his support from the offerings of the people that come here to worship, from the sale of tea, incense, replies to prayers for particular favers etc. This priest's income at present is said to be very large. Let us watch the people and see how they worship idols of wood. It is the time of the autumn festival so many are coming to worship and we do not hav to wait long. First he lights two or three minute sticks of incense, such as are sold in America now for scenting rooms, placing them in the urn of ashes before the idol. Then he kneels on the ground before it and with hands on the groundbows until his head touches the floor. He knocks his head three times against the floor and then rises upright on his knees and then repeats this three times making nine knockings in all. After this he remains some time on his knees mumbling a form of words or adoring the idol. When he thinks that he has done this enough to secure the good will of the idol, he rises and takes from the alter two pieces of wood that in shape and size are like a ostrich egg, split in two but in reality is a bamboo sprout that has been sawed in two. These he waves in the smoke of the incense and then returns to his kneeling position before the idol. After a minute holding these pieces of bamboo before him he tosses them into the air. If one falls on the flat side and one on the round it means that the idol will graciously answer his prayer; if they both fall on the flat side the result is uncertain and he must resume his devotions but if they both fall on the round side the idol is said to be laughing at him or refusing to answer. If one falls on the flat side and one on the round, he then gos to the alter and takes a wooden cylinder half filled with flat strips of bamboo on which are written different numbers or characters. Holding this in both hands he slowly moves it up and down. He moves it faster and faster making the bamboo strips hop up and down, until one hops out upon the floor. This he eagerly scans and then takes to the priest who for a small sum gives him a sealed paper corresponding to the number on the slip that hopped out, and which contains the answer to his prayer. It ~~may~~ purports to tell him the lucky day to plant rice or to begin the repairs on his house or who his enemy is. Is'nt it all very reasonable !

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to the number on the slip that hopped out and which contains the answer to
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repairs on his house or who his enemy is. Isn't it all very reasonable!

It was a great relief to come out from the gloomy halls with their dusty, tawdry hangingsand gaudy decorations. To come out into the glorious sun light. to be able to look beyonda repulsive idol, to look up beyond "the hills whence cometh our help." The day was far spent and already the clouds were passing themselves above the western mountains and the setting sun crowned them with splendor. Soon the brilliant stars of the Orient would be out to comfort us and to tell us that "He who watches over Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep." That humanity in its ignorance should become sun-worshippers, I never wondered at, but that, not a few, but millions should be-come so debased and infatuated that they will bow down to idols of decaying wood is well nigh incomprehensible..

How different was the service of the next day at Tai Bing Ga church. It was filled with happy men and women and children, full two hundred of them singing the songs of Zion. There were mothers from the Women's school and kindergartners, scores of college boys , trades men and soldiers, there were young ladies studying medicine at the hospital and children from the day schools. Nor was their worship perfunctory or unsympathetic for it was easy to see that pastor Lingand his people were in the presence of a Savior whom they loved and who loved them.

China has not been a easy place for native Christians the past six months, but the Lord is keeping them wonderfully. It is evident that He is siftiug out His people and therefore the heathen rage. Pray for them and pray that the light of Truth may yet shine in every dark place in this dark land

Yours sincerely,

Dwight H. Edwards

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Yours sincerely,

Forbom, Ch. Tai Ping Ho

Foochow, China, Nov.1st, 1895. 339

Dr. Judson Smith,

Sec. A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,-

The last of July I wrote you in regard to a plan for raising money to secure the building for the proposed Theological school, but as the time has elapsed in which I should have recieved your acknowledgement of its receipt and as I have received your acknowledgement of a letter written since that date I conclude that it has gone astry. So I will repeat the substance of the letter and if the original turns up later it can be distroyed.

I tried my best not to have but one call for an appropriation for permanent improvements get into our estimates for this year but failed in securing ~~a unan~~ unanimity as to just what we needed most, Hence the list. In my own mind, important as they all are, the call for an enlargement of Geu-Cio church and the erection of a Theological school[for they both go together in a way]is by far the most important. I wish sincerely that this might be granted Rev. W. L. Beard and Ding Ming-uong are two rare young men, both combining spirituality and common sense energy. When, we can get young men like that we want to give them their equipment and set them at work at once and not discourage them by neglect.

When I came out to China I had a little money [$1000 in gold] that I purposed to use as wisely as I could for the Lord's work here. I also have many friends at home in different cities that are abundantly able if they so desire to aid also. There are two things that I have settled upon that are to my mind, most important and that I would like to see through. These are this Theological school and a missionary residence at Inghok. These two deficiencies explain much of the relatively small success that has attended the work of American Board in Foochow. No sound and advanced theological training for her native pastorate and the relatively small attention that has been paid to work in the out stations. Now my money is inadequate in itself to establish these but I would like to make it the nest egg for these and who knows for how much more afterwards.

The Theological school comes first. I have already bought the double lot adjoining the Geu-Chio church at Ponasang [$1000 silver] which has new buildings on it that can be used as a make shift for the theological school until it is decided to enlarge the Geu-Cio church or until larger and more permanent quarters can be secured. To raise the money that will ultimately be needed for the school building [$1000 to $1500 in gold] I propose the following plan. There are fifteen wealthy men in Holyoke that are my personal friends whom I think would

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The Theological school comes first. I have already bought the double lot adjoining the Gen-Cio church at Ponasang [$1000silver] which has new buildings on it that can be used as a make shift for the theological school until it is decided to enlarge the Gen-Cio church or until larger and more permanent quarters can be secured. To raise the money that will ultimately be needed for the school building [$1000 to $1500 in gold] I propose the following plan. There are fifteen wealthy men in Holyoke that are my personal friends whom I think would

isten very favorably to the call. To reach them I have written the enclosed etter to them, also one to my brother-in-law Edward N. White, Treasurer of the ith and White Manfg Co. of Holyoke, a sincere and energetic Christian, who stands ell before business men and who is my firm friend. The letters will explain them-elves. I would suggest that if you approve, you write to accompany them your ndorsement of the project and if you possible can, ask for a parlor conference. f you can not go perhaps Sec. Daniels could make an appointment. From this ist of names I think that we may safely count on at least $1000.

This if successful will release my money for the Inghok house. REgarding ~~th~~ hat . I understand from round about statements in letters that I have been aken on by the Christian Endeavor Union of Hampden Co. Mass, if this is true, nd I hope that it is, I think that they can be led to build my house also. have very many friends in Holyoke , Chicopee and Springfield whom I think would espond if the matter was rightly placed before them and then properly canvassed. o reach them best Ihave thought that If I got out a little attractive booklet on eautiful Inghok, its history ,present condition , hopes for the future etc. ~~illus~~ llustrated by a half dozen photos, and purporting to be the prospectus of "The Hampden Co.C. E. Co., for the Evangelization of Inghok". I Propose a apital of ~~$10000~~ $5000 divided into ~~1000~~ 500 shares of $10 each; have blanks for the sub-cription of stock and forms for bequests. Propose the following"plant", a ission residence $1500, girls school and residence $2000, five chapels $1500, ll property to be held in the name of the A BCFM . What do you think of the plan? e can issue cetificates of stock suitable for framing, and as manager of the ew company I can send quarterly reports to the stockholders etc.

It gives me great pleasure in relation to this to tell you of my engagement ith Dr. Nieberg of this mission for marriage. The news of this should have gone to you some months agobut it went astray I expect with the rest of the letter. She is as interested in The Inghok project as I am and we both pray that it may be realized and that we may be used of the Dear Master in saving the beautiful region for Him, and that its name Inghok,"eternal happiness", may be more than a name to thousands of its people.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard

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Through Friend

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Yours sincerely,

Foochow, Nov 22d, 1895.

Dear Friends of the Mission,-

The reasons offered by Mr. Hartwell in his first draft of his letter to the Rooms, asking for young lady recruits, in the case of Ponasang at least, seem insufficient. There were other reasons in my own mind, that I had expected to hold for the present, but the inadequacy of the reasons offered, has led me to unfold them for your consideration, before the letter was sent. I wish that you would frankly consider them and if you can approve, signify it in some way, so that they may be added to our application for an associate for the head of the Ponasang High School.

Last spring when we asked for an appropriation of some thousands of dollars for a new girls school at Ponasang, the idea then was that it would be advantageous to grade and divide the present school, giving control of one to Miss Newton and of the other to Miss Garretson. It is somewhat doubtful if that appropriation will be made at once but whether it is or not, the question has forced itself on my mind, as to whether that is the wisest plan. Ought we not to formulate, first a more general system for the education of girls in our Mission. There ought to be systematic gradation and then accomodation for all. The present method is to maintain of not, as it may happen, day schools for girls or allow them to enter boys schools. Then at a very early age and stage of preparation they are sent to the Ponasang High School, until it is now over crowded and loaded down with children. Would it not be wise now that we are considering a new girls school to find out just the real need and how it can most wisely be met.

That which commends itself to me, is, that day schools should be fostered in every station for girls as well as for boys. Then there should be in every station a Girls [boarding] Preparatory School, which will care for them until more mature and have sufficient attainments to enter the Girls High School. True,—

Ponasang High School.

Pagoda Prep'ty school, Ponasang do, Inghok do, City do. Shaowu do.

Day schools Day schools, do do do.

Miss Newton tells me that her labor would be considerable less if the girls were nearer one age and grade, but that so many different grades and rules are made necessary because of different ages and attainments, that the labor is excessive. It is a question also as to whether it is advisable for a girl to be under the same influence during he entire education, one house, one teacher, from childhood to maturity. I think that all will agree with the plan in the theory, although some may think it unattainable. Let us consider The station preparatory

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ools can safely be housed in native buildings, which are very much cheaper, vided that each has a competent native, resident teacher and a foreign lady ose by to supervise. Much of the foreign ladies time can then be devoted to angelistic work which is equally if not more pressing. Such a building as s. Hubbard in erecting at Pagoda aud the adjoining Siemsen's house would do ad- rab,y and not cost over $400 in gold. Then the day scholars in Miss Woodhull's ndergarten with wery little change would be the nucleus for the City eparatory School. At Ponasang there is already a first class day school that uld be adapted. AT Shaowu a building and residence would be necessary. AT ghok also a building and residence would be needed but the latter is already vided for.

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This done the crush at the Ponasang High School will be relieved, its stand ard can be raised to that of a High School in fact, then secondary schools can rom time to time be added at the out stations , the work will be more systematized nd our missionary force used to the best advantage. The reason for lay- ing this before you now is that if you approve , to add it to the other reasons r asking and pleadingfr seven young ladies to come out at once. Would it be asking too much of you to promptly consider this , and if it commends itself to you to vote affirmative, and if not to frankly vote in the negative. Of course t this does not settle the the matter, that is for future formal action, but if the missionaries approve, the secretary can incorporate it into his letters , as a thi thing we hope for.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight H. Hubbard

"Copy"

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Yours sincerely,

Foochow, Dec, 7th, 1895.

. Judson Smith,
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

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r. & Mrs. Hartwill, agreed but did not care to sign.

" " Walker, "yes. To the general idea and that it would be wise to send an experienced worker to Inghok and to retain one here if if our two experienced workers agree to it."

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r & Mrs Beard, "yes". Mr & Mrs Goddard, "yes".

You will thus see the substantial unanimity of our Mission in regard to the main issue, that young ladies should come at once for evangelistic work and to oversee schools, and that an experienced worker could wisely be sent to help open the Inghok station, provided the ladies in question are agreeable..

Miss Newton is heartily in sympathy with the project, willing to go or stay as the Mission direct and only troubled lest Miss Garretson should imagine that she was tired of her company.

If however one goes to Inghok, there is an imperative necessity for a young

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d become worldly to the detriment of the spirituality of the Mission.. Please
lead with the Womans Board to send us young lady missionaries. Send, send, send!

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard -

P.S. The seven young ladies would be housed as
follows - In the city with Miss Woodhull -, the Dr. with
Woodhull - Miss Hartwell with the Hartwells -
the one for Ponasang ~~with Miss Newton~~ in Girls School
the one for Pagoda with Hubbards, the one for
Inghok with us - the ~~two~~ for Shaowu would
need a new house.

J. Dr. Nieberg & wife were married Nov. 27th -

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Yours sincerely,

Dwight Harris.

Received Dec. 1, 1896

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Foochow, Dec. 11th, 1895.

Judson Smith,

Sec. A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I wrote you Nov. 1st giving in outline the plan for opening the Inghok station, I would like to write now more at length. To review a little. The Inghok district lies along the Inghok river, a branch of the Min river to the south west, opposite the city of Foochow. It is navigable by tide water boats to Lai-a where the rapids begin, a distance of 20 miles from Foochow and 35 miles from the sea. After which transportation is by river boats which are poled, and pulled and pushed up the many rapids. The district really begins at Lai-a and extends for about 80 miles up from this point. The district city, where it is proposed to establish the station is at a fork of the River 30 miles up from Lai-a, and has a population of about 5000 people. It is an easy two days journey up to Inghok city from Foochow and a days journey down if the tides are favorable. The country is very beautiful and mountainous, the 150,000 people living in many small villages in the narrow valleys made by the river and its branches.. The people are generally farmers and have the reputation of being peacable and industrious and at present they are certainly open to the Gospel.

When this Province was divided among the ~~the~~ three great Missions, to our Mission were assigned Shaowu, Dieng-loh and Inghok. Dieng-loh is being well covered By Mr. Hubbard and Dr. Whitney, while Walker, Gardner and Bliss are doing the best that they can in their immense area, but in Inghok the work has been sparingly done under supervision from the missionaries at Ponasang. The M. E. and C. M. S. are doing a flourishing work on both sides of the district and are already casting longing eyes on what we are seeming to neglect. The C. M. S. indeed have a chapel in the district, drindy up on the head waters of the river, so unless we are ready to make an honest effort to occupy the field we ought to allow them to enter..

In the past the field has been visited about four times a year for one or two weeks at a time. There are about 100 church members, a pastor and four preachers at work, but to adequately develope the field a missionary should be resident there so as to be continually traversing the region. Mrs. Goddard [Dr, Nieberg] and I are ready and anxious to go there. Of course I am needed at Foochow but if I stay there it will probably be to divide Mr. Peet's work in the School, which I decidedly do not wish to do. The main tendency in this Mission has always been to maintain schools and literary work at the expense of the evangelistic and the same pressure is being brought to bear on me now.. This in spite of the fact that the crying want here is for

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need here is for more evangelistic work in the out stations. Fortunately we have Beard well settled over the churches at Ponasang and organizing the theological school that was so much needed. Mr Hartwell is at present relieved from active field work, but aids Mr. Peet in the school, preaches Sunday and does odds and ends of committee work the rest of the time. There is now reason why he should not take the school when Mr. Peet returns for his vacation. The work on the plain five miles north of the city is being cared for at present by Mr. Peet. You can see by this how imperative is the call for a young man to come immediately to take up the evangelistic work north of the city. Mr. Hartwell is now over 70 years of age and is not to be relied on for active field work Mr. Woodin I hope will not come back. If he came it would be very embarasing to assign him work. He is too old to do country work well, he must not be allowed to again have charge of ~~the theological school. There would not be available for the care for by Beard and~~ the theological scholars and he is not available for the school. This leaves only the city churches which are already nicely cared for by Beard and Peet. Moreover although in sympathy with self support, neither he or Mr. Hartwell have the heart or the personal enthusiasm necessesary to urge the churches up to it. We have now four churches that ought to be and are perfectly able to be self supporting, but will not be until they are in charge of young men as Beard is over Seu-cio-dong. This Mission has suffered much in the past, do not continue to load us down but send out a young man at once. This digression is not wholly apart from Inghok, because the great objections to my going there are from Mr. Peet's coming vacation and who is to fill his place and the work that Mr. Woodin will be assigned to, if he should return. If a young man comes these objections solve themselves, but if not, then Mr. Peet will try to keep me in their school. If Mr. Woodin returns he could not take the school, he must not take the theological students, and he would therefore probably want to take Inghok which would be too bad, while I would be constrained to remain in the city doing school work.

But leaving this for the future to decide, let us consider other matters. Opening a new station involves expense. First a new residence will be required I have consulted with the older missionaries in regard to plans and location and decided on a plan that combines in the house, foreign comforts, with native design and mode of construction, which insures economy of construction. The house can be built for $2000 in Mexicans [$1200 gold] It will include ample room for us together with a suite of rooms for a young lady in the expectation that either Miss Newton or Miss Garretson can be spared to help open the new

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that either Miss Newton or Miss Garretson can be spared to help open the new

station which will be possible if ayoung lady recruit is sent to take her place at Ponasang. This arrangement would not only be advantageous for Inghok, it would be better for the Ponasang school as well.

Now as to the finances of the plan. Of course the first thought is that a new station means just so much more annual cost besides a big first cost. In this case that is not strictly true, for the Inghok work has been going on for thirty years only now we want to do it more effectually by being on the ground, instead of living at Ponasang. In the case of Miss Newton or Garratson's going, also something must be done anyway whether the Inghok station is opened or not, for they have been in associated service this ten or twelve years and the good of the work and their own pleasure demands that that they be given independent work and responsibilities. Fifteen years without a recruit for the ladies work at Ponasang is too long a delay and grave complications may result at any time.. So the annual cost of the whole mission will not be, materially increased, only dividid differently (on age of opening this station).

Then as to the cost of buildings, my plan to advance and furnish if necessary the cost of the residence reduces this to the lowest terms. Can you not say, then, "the Lord bless you go ahead." As to the further plan of assisting to raise the money for the residence, girl's school and needed chapels, I propose the following which I outlined in my letter of Nov. 1st. The formation of the "Inghok Improvement Company", for the evangelization of Inghok, Capital stock $5000 divided into 500 shares of $10 each, to be invested as follows, residence $1500, Girl's School $2000, and five chapels $1500. To float this capital I would use the C. E. Union of Hampden Co, Mass, where I am well known and have many friends I would take at once 100 shares [the value of the house to be erected]. To stir up interest and aid the canvassers and the sale I am preparing a prospectus of the Company, giving a description of the district, its history, present condition, hopes for the future, plan of organization, plea for money etc. I think that if it is nicely printed, illustrated and attractively bound that it will bring the money. Then I would have the stock certificates engraved in regulation style and in due time let the stockholders elect officers, while I as manager, the position to which I aspire, will make quarterly statements and an annual report, that will maitain interest.

I advocate this plan because I think that "the spirit of tho age" demands just such a concrete enterprise and agressive exploitation. I do not ask nor would I advocate a broadcast search for money for so local a scheme, but I do

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think that if you can grant me permission to canvass through the C. E. Union of Hampden Co. Mass, with the possible ~~axxx~~ addition of Salem St Church in Worcester, and the Center Church in Hartford, where I am well known, that the money can be ~~r~~ raised without detriment to the regular income of the Board. On the contrary I ~~th~~ think that it will rather increase the regular income through the interest ~~that~~ that it excites. Naturally there will follow more or less special gifts for the ~~sa~~ same object in which case I think that our regular grant from the Board might be correspondingly reduced..

I have laid this scheme before the Mission as far as it relates to opening ~~the~~ the station, guaranteeing the cost of the house, and asking for one of the Ponasa~~sa~~ sang ladies, Mrs Goddard and myself to go there. and they heartily concur, ap~~poi~~ pointing Mr. Walker, Mr. Hubbard and myself a committee to select site and decide on plans for the house. The have formally asked for the authorization of the Prudential Committee to open the new station. I now ask you for your consent to this plan for raising the money. Even if the Board were able and willing to give the whole sum outright and at once I think that it would be better to raise it in this way if we can, because of the added interest that it would awaken.. Still I am ready in this as in all things to abide by your judgment as to what is right and best.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard

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Yours sincerely,

Mary H. Parsons

Received Jan 1st 1895

Foochow, Jan. 14th 1896. 343

r. E. E. Strong -
Boston, Mass.

ear Sir:
We had such a delightful day celebrating
r. Chas. Hartwell's Seventieth Birthday just
efore Christmas that it may be of interest
the friends at home. On account of the
rsecution at Ku-cheng last summer all
e missionaries were ordered off from the
terior & the Consul has not yet seen fit to
t them return, so all our missionaries were
sent except Mr. Hubbard who was home with
sick child. That the picture which was
ken may be complete I have ~~pasted~~ added his
ture, from another group, just above -
The Foochow Mission has had the reputation
being largely composed of elderly men but
e brings its changes and now it has a
idedly youthful cast.
The faces you probably recognize -

Received Feb. 11th 1896

Gardner, June 14th 1898.

C. C. Abbott –

Burlington, Vt.

Dear Sir:

It has been a delightful day celebrating the Hartwell Centennial festival yet I am obliged to say without the observance of the original at Ipswich. The observance at Ipswich last summer all the memorials were ordered sent from the Council & the Council has not yet been fit to return them, so all our memorials are lost or else the Hartford date was taken with such ease. That the pilgrim notion was very to complete & then ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] [illegible], from another year, just above.

The Gardner Alliance to have the celebration being largely composed of colonial men but giving it change and now it has a distinctly sporting cast.

We have had a pleasantly rainy-

Mr & Mrs Hartwell in the centre, Mrs Walker,
Mr Whitney and Miss Woodhull on his right
Mr Walker, Mrs Whitney & Dr Woodhull on
his left. In the rear line beginning at
the right of the picture are Mr Gardner,
Miss (Nieburg) Goddard, (the bride of the Mission),
Mrs Gardner, Mr Peet, Dr Kinnear, Mrs Beard,
Mrs Kinnear, Mr Beard & Mrs Peet.
In the front are the young people, Dr Bliss,
Miss Newton, Mrs Hubbard, Mr Goddard and
Miss Chittenden.

We wish all the friends at home a
merry Christmas & Happy New Year. The work
here is opening with remarkable [illegible]
The prayers of Christendom for Fukien
province have been answered and the
people are turning to the Lord in large
numbers. Yours sincerely —

Dwight Goddard.

Tarchown, Jan.
Filed Feb. 19
1896

Dear Mr. Holborn,

I write all the points at hand o
very Christian Worker than I am. My work
is opposed with remarkable success.
The prayers of Christendom for Turkish
women have answered and the
people are turning to the Lord in large
numbers. Yours sincerely –

Joseph Cochrane.

Forchow, Jan. 27th 1896. 344

r. Judson Smith:
Boston, Mass.

ear Sir:-

I received today a letter from Rev. J. A.
landt, Stafford ville, Conn. Yale '94, in answer
my letter to him of Oct. 29th. In mine I had
ged upon him the need of this labor
re, and held out to him as a bait the new
heological School of which Mr. Beard is now
e head. This was after consultation &
greement with Mr. Beard. His reply was
atisfactory & I think that he can be
ersuaded to come. If he comes our
lan will be for him to live at the City
udying until Mr Peet goes on his vacation
then for him to assume charge of the
llege until Mr. Peet's return. this, having
a English clause he can do and if
is Chittenden is an example - he will learn
e language full a quickly-

Upon Mr Peet's retirement, Mr Schandt will then assume charge of the Theological School & Mr Beard being relieved will assume charge of one of the fields - presumably the City & work on the plain to the North & East of the City. Beard came out for the purpose, to do evangelistic work, & since he came has shown decided ability in this direction & as this is the work that is now so decidedly needed - will man our mission in excellent shape with the exception of the young lady sent needed. Mr Hartwell has just read me a part of his letter to you in regard to the awakening here - & as usual he is so afraid of over stating the situation that he has decidedly understated it. He writes "in a measure" this is true of other fields. Well I should think so! When 45 out of 48 towns in one district embrace

n faith as at Shawan - or 5 towns in Dezkor
k for ~~a~~ preachers, or village after village
the plain ask for preachers - We can not
in to properly examine these inquirers & this
phasizes the dire necessity of another man
re for evangelistic work. We all feel that
the must now insist more more on self sup-
ort & there is nothing like young men with
thusiasm to do this.

At an informal business meeting two weeks
we discussed the return of Mr. Woodin
unanimously agreed that if the choice lay
twen Mr Woodin's return & the coming of a
young man to ask for the young man - How
ing this about was discussed at length;
at was decided that the wisest way would
to write to Mr Woodin & lay the matter
fore him. Mr. Hartwell volunteered to write
a letter & all of us sign it. He has not
hat done so thinking that after the appropri-
ations come out will be an easier time
write as disagreeable a letter.

I told him today of the possibility of Mr. Solandt's applying to come out & he suggested that I let you know of this feeling on the part of the Mission & that he would write to Mr Woodin & to you later on.

In regard to Mr. Solandt. He is an unusually good man. Large, strong & robust physically he was superior to us all at Hartford, where he took his first two years as a theologian & thinker. He has a remarkable memory & learns languages easily. Besides this & most important, he has a most happy way with men, encouraging & inspiring them - & never quarrels or rubs the fur the wrong way. -

Please persuade him to come, & make every effort to send him for we need him so badly. If you could only see how much young blood is needed here you would send him I am sure.

Yours -

Dwight Goddard

Foochow, Feb. 5th, 1896. 345

Rev. J. E. Strong,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,-

A pleasant incident ~~has~~ occurred up at Inghok that shows how an increasing knowledge is raising the estimate of our missionary work in the minds of the native officials, and also reflects great credit on our pastor Ciong.

It seems that a report had reached the ears of a keeper of a gambling establishment that he was to be arrested. He thereupon fled to the mountain village of Gak-liang where we have a chapel. The magistrate sent "runners" after him, who returned and reported that he had taken refuge at a ~~foreigners~~ Christian church. This was not true, although he had been there to see the pastor, whom he knew. The magistrate sent a letter at once to the pastor demanding that he produce the man in his presence. The pastor wrote back that the man was not with him, so he could not bring him but that he would find the man and try and persuade him to give himself up. Meanwhile the gambler came to the pastor and asked to join the church, thinking that his chances of escaping punishment would be bettered. The pastor told him that he could not join the church until he had returned to Inghok and taken his punishment like a man, then if he sincerely repented of his sins, gave up his gambling business and lived thereafter a Christian life, ~~that~~ they would be glad to admit him. After a time he persuaded the man to return by agreeing to ~~accompany~~ go with him, which he did to the door of the "yamen".

When the magistrate examined him he told a straight story. He had kept a gambling place and knowing that if he was arrested he would be severely punished, he ran away because his "life was sweet to him". When asked what the pastor had advised him, he told the whole story, saying that he had asked to join the foreigner's church but that the pastor had ~~told him~~ refused to let him until he had returned and received his punishment and given up the business. Then he said that it was at the pastor's urgent advice that he gave himself up but that he would not have had courage to do it except that the pastor had come with him. This pleased the magistrate and after making inquiries to see if it was true, he wrote a letter of thanks to the pastor and said that if at any time he could aid the Christians that he would be glad to do so. Thus Christianity wins its way.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard

Pocohow, Feb. 8th, 1899.

Rev. J. E. Strong,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,-

A pleasant incident has occurred to at Inghok that shows how an interest in knowledge is raising the estimate of our missionary work in the minds of the native officials, and also reflects great credit on our pastor Ohong.

It seems that a report had reached the ears of a keeper of a gambling establishment that he was to be arrested. He thereupon fled to the mountain village of Gak-liang where we have a chapel. The magistrate sent "runners" after him, who returned and reported that he had taken refuge at a foreigners church. This was not true, although he had been there to see the pastor, whom he knew. The magistrate sent a letter at once to the pastor demanding that he produce the man in his presence. The pastor wrote back that the man was not with him so he could not bring him but that he would find the man and try and persuade him to give himself up. Meanwhile the gambler came to the pastor and asked to join the church, thinking that his chances of escaping punishment would be bettered. The pastor told him that he could not join the church until he had returned to Inghok and taken his punishment like a man, then if he sincerely repented of his sins, give up his gambling business and lived thereafter a Christian life, that they would be glad to admit him. After a time he persuaded the man to return by agreeing to accompany him, which he did to the door of the "yamen". When the magistrate examined him he told a straight story. He had kept a gambling place and knowing that if he was arrested he would be severely punished, he ran away because his "life was sweet to him". When asked what the pastor had advised him, he told the whole story, saying that he had asked to join the foreigners church but that the pastor had refused to let him until he had returned and received his punishment and given up his business. Then he said that it was at the pastor's urgent advice that he gave himself upbut that he would not have had courage to do it except that the pastor had come with him.

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Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard

Foochow, Feb. 11th, 1896.

346

W. J. E. Strong,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,-I have had another pleasant trip up country to Inghok, after an absence of six months. Because of the Kucheng trouble the Consul had forbidden us to go to the interior until now. We found everything quiet and friendly, the Consul's fears being ~~quite~~ groundless ~~as we expected~~. There is the same wonderful awakening here as everywhere in the Province. At Ga-tau five joined the church, one of whom was the wife of a deacon, one of our first members here, who has waited these twenty years for her to join him, and whose face beamed with the joy of the saints. Fourteen or fifteen will join at Gak-liang on next Communion. It is the answer to the multitude of prayers that ascended from all Christendom for us at the time of the Kucheng tragedy. We had last year one pastor, four preachers, and three school teachers at work in the Inghok field last year, but the calls are so urgent from many places that we have opened two new preching places and two new schools, and also stationed a Bible colporter at Inghok city.

At Uong-kang, where we had for the first time last year a school kept by one of Miss Newton's girl graduates, the Christians have bought a house for a chapel and school and have asked that she may remain with them to be their "preacher and teacher". How is that for the work of a young girl in one short year and in a land where women are looked down upon! The Lord bless "Precious Gem"! Then the little mountain village of Puoi-sioh offer a house free of rent and agree to send twenty pupils if we will open a Christian day school. Up at Pah-meng, where we have never even had a preaching station and twenty five miles away, there are twenty enquirers praying that we send them a preacher, to guide them in the way of Eternal Life. Then there are Lung-cong, and Uo-cia, and Cha-ting-gio all asking for preachers. May God grant that some day their prayer may be answered.

We are looking for land in the district city of Inghok for a mission home, where ~~Dr. [Nieberg] Goddard and I~~ we may live next year. We hope also that a young lady may go with us to open a girl's boarding school and do evangelistic work among the women. When the magistrate heard that we were looking for land he exhorted the people, if they had any land to sell, to let the foreigners have it more cheaply even than they would sell to their own countrymen, because the missionaries came only to do good, to open schools and hospitals and to teach, ~~them~~. Later on he sent us word of a lot of land that was available, over which he had influence, if it met our needs.

I must tell you at the risk of over-running space of the marriage of two ~~the~~ girls here that vividly contrasts heathen and Christian ways. One married a teacher

Foochow, Feb. 11th, 1898.

. J. E. Strong,

Boston, Mass.

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~~remarried a teacher~~ in Mr. Peet's Scientific Institute, a sincere Christian, who
the face of all custom and Chinese idea of propriety, went after his bride and
s married in the Inghok chapel without delay or heathenish ceremony. The
her was obliged to be transported over forty miles in a close, closed sedan chair
which took fully three days, during which time she ~~is~~ was not expected to leave her
lose chair, even to attend to the wants of nature, and to be able to do which
e went without food or drink for four days, enduring all the the tortures of ~~hung~~
nger and pain and lonliness, (for none of her people can go with her,) and
ead of an unknown future. The heathen seemingly hav e no feelings for their
rls. It is Christianity that makes pleasant and joyous their bridal day to girls
n China.

We have great plans for future work at Inghok and ask that your prayers go
p for us that we may be blessed with great wisdom and love and means.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard

Foochow. Feb. 11/96

Rec'd. Mch. 24.

Foochow, Feb 18th 1896.

347

Rev. Judson Smith:
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Your letter containing the appropriations came to Mr Hartwell, but the Treasurer's statement of the time has not yet come to hand. I for one, and I know we all feel the same, want to thank you sincerely for the generous appropriation. I knew that if we were wholly unselfish ourselves, the Lord would care for the work. It will enable us to do grand work this coming year. Already there are hundreds asking admission & we must all hustle to organize them properly into self supporting churches. It is a new plan before the missionaries now from that of the past & it needs young men of enthusiasm to meet it. I have been placed in charge of Ringhok & enjoy the prospect, there are good native helpers there but no chapel accommodations. The demands are urgent & by scattering my men I can open some new preaching places. Although our work is not out for us here until the Foochowfus return, yet Dr Stickney & I are longing for the time when

Foochow Feb. 11. 96

my friends-

we can go to Leghorn to live & work.

Beard and the Theological school are progressing but the Lord interrupted the work by toppling over the new fire wall & making it easy to settle damages by buying the adjoining lot which makes the lot more commodious & better in every way. It will delay the ~~work~~ opening of the school a little but it will be in a much better condition when it is opened.

The young man who is to aid Mr Beard — Ding Ming Hong graduated with honor from the Anglo Chinese College last month and many kind words & affectionate words were said to him by the Methodist brothers who have taught him. Pres Smith especially who has treated him as a son — feels his loss — (& it was a hard thing for a Methodist to give up a good man when he had once got his hands on him.) He is a good boy & we all love him for his unselfish ways.

In my last letter to you I spoke of the purpose of writing to Mr. Worden. Then it appeared to be the unanimous feeling of the mission but we are now were greatly surprised

find at a subsequent meeting that some
said changed their minds - so it was
decided not to ask him, if his coming
forward in the way of a young man's coming,
not to come, but to tell him what his
work would be & where he would
serve. When it came to talk over these
the real difficulty became apparent - He was
not available for Theological school,
ministry preaching - or City School - i.e. in
our regular work - so they proposed to tell
him that he go & live at the "South Side"
& work among the Methodist & anglicans - & gather
a church there, do literary work, be Treasurer
missionary agent etc. As far as the first part of this
concerned - it is wholly unnecessary -
a good field is amply covered already - & for the
other part - a young man just out can do
it just as well & be leaving the Seminary
work ~~better~~
at the same time - & be ready then for
a central work, of country touring -
still think that considering the nature of the

Yours sincerely, Dwight Waldard

my friends -

present problems before the Foochow Mission i.e. organizing a committee of enquiry into self supporting churches - & considering Mr. Woodin's lack of enthusiastic recuperation, his age & inability to do touring - & Mrs Woodin's diffuse & many times expressed desire to remain in America, the lack of congeniality when living in the same house - I still think that however hard it may be to make our inner judgment known - yet the good of the mission calls imperatively for young men & young women - at this time Mrs. Walker has been seriously ill - & Mr Walker himself is almost finished for the extended touring of the Shaowu field, Mr Hartwell also is growing old - everything - is demanding young men here - above all things send one young man at once - & then let Mr W. come also if you think best but don't delay - the young man -

Yours sincerely,
Dwight Goddard

Rev. Dwight Goddard
Foochow
Feb. 18, 1896.
Received March 25

Foochow, March 24th, 1896. 348

Judson Smith,

Boston, Mass

ear Sir,-

I am in receipt of your letter of Jan. 1st, and Dr. Strong's of Jan. 18th. lease accept my thanks for the same. The only question that requires answer is in e ~~latter~~ former in regard the work of treasurer in case I should go to Inghok [Yung-fuh]. ing to the vacation of The Misses Woodhull, Dr. Goddard and I must remain here til their return as we are to care for their work. It is just as well however r it will take a year at least, to buy land and erect a residence. After that course a new treasurer must be elected. I have not yet heard a word from Mr. ite of Holyoke. Aparently I have frightened him into the woods, Ihope that he ll emerge some day else I have lost a very good friend.

We are greatly enjoying Miss Child's visit. She says that the trip is greatly lping her and she is surely encouraging us. and giving us very great ple re. hope that the time is not far distant when you can come on the same errand. assure you of a cordial welcome.

Among the subjects of conversation that I had with Miss Child was the opening the Inghok [the Mandarin name is Yung-fuh] station. Iread her your letter con yingthe consent of the Prudential Com., providing that it was with out cost to th ssion and then outlined my plan for equiping the station with Girl's Preparatory rding School, Womans Hospital, and necessary chapels. Iestimated, as well as could, probable cost and running expenses, and also outlined my plan for raising e money by sale of stock in the Inghok Improvement Co. She asked at once if you d given your consent to this appealing to the churches and the C. E. societies f Hampton County, Hartford and Worcester. I told that I had not yet recieved ur consent. She expressed great interest and said that she thought that to ppeal to the young people of that section would not decrease the regular gifts the societies but rather increase them for they had not so far given very much. e said that if you consented to this plan that the Womans Board would undertake raise the money for the Womans Hospital and the Girl's School by selling $2000 f the stock, viz $1000 for the Hospital and $1000 for the school. Then as I ive $1000 for he residence it will leave only $2000 for the enlarging possibly of the residence for a teacher and the construction of chapels in three or four f the centers of work.

I sincerely hope that you will consent to this plan of proceedure especially s you see that the increased annual cost falls on the W. B. M. which they are ready to assume. The advertisment by a regular quarterly report of work to stockolders will necessisarily benefit your regular conthibutions. As soon as I eceive your consent I will at once prepare a small prospectus, have it tastefully printed & illustrated & begin at once to canvas through my friends-

Yours sincerely, Dwight Goddard

Rec'd Boston Feb. 28, 1896.

Teacher's Recd. - May 1

March 27, 1896

Foochow, June 4th 1896

Judson Smith;
#1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:
Your letters of March 14th + 28th I have
not answered sooner for convenient opportunity
to bring the matters referred to before the
mission for their approval. At the time I
received the approval of the Mission to open
a new station at Eughok I outlined to
them the whole plan but did not ask
for their formal approval thinking that as
it did not involve them so much as it
did your rule against making personal
appeals - I would seek that first.
May 29th we had a business meeting and I
formally asked their approval to the plan
which was granted - and I presume Mr Hartwell
has already sent the resolution to you.
The plan in detail I have already sent
you - but to save your time I will repeat.
I wish permission to carry out the follow-
ing plan to assist in opening the Eughok
field as an independent station.
To organize the Eughok evangelization

Foochow, March 24th 1896

Company, capital stock $5000 - in 500 shares at $10.00 each. The capital to be invested in the name of the W.B.C.T.U. in the following plant. Residence $1500, woman's hospital $1000, girls boarding school $1000, & chapel $1500. The stock to be sold among my friends in the churches of Hartford Conn, Holyoke, Springfield & Worcester. To secure the sale I will print a prospectus of the company. The plan & appeal as fast as stock is sold - certificates will be issued - & in due time the stockholders will organize chose Pres. Sec - Treas. & Manager. If I am manager, I will make quarterly reports to the stockholders, & thus maintain interest. Having already received the approval of the Mission to this plan & now ask permission of the Prudential Comm. I have already unfolded this plan to Mrs Child of the W.B.M. & she endorses it & is willing to urge the part pertaining to the woman's hospital & girls

school - The work up there needs our prayers to be done properly - & in this way I ask to do so.

Enquirers still throng our churches - crying for entrance.

Miss Woodhull finally left us June 1st for Shanghai - there to join her sister & together to sail June 12th for America - giving up their plans for a vacation in Germany. - We shall miss them greatly - take good care of them & send them back soon & well.

The Shaowu missionaries are back with Dr Bliss & Mr Walker all used up - it is hard to tell which is most, but as Bliss is the physician he orders Walker home to America at once - it is the usual trouble - malaria & indigestion - We hope that action can be delayed a little so as if Mr Walker can not stay with us out this fall - & then take the Scientific Institute when Pett enters on his vacation next spring.

We are in a very serious situation out here - Mr Walker, Dr Bliss & Mr Hartwell are liable to drop out any minute & there are none to take their places. Mr Gardner & Dr Bliss are already making plans for vacation in '98 - & Peet in '9 At present there is no one to take the latters place when he goes. It is no small task to take on the administration of a college of 130 boys - at short notice.

Please excuse my remarks but you must do something for us in the way of young men making preparation for this field.

We do not need enlargement in the force - only keep our numbers good - We do need enlargement among women workers.

Baldwin - retired
Hartwell (72) all most finished
Woodin - In America & suffers with malaria
Walker - Malaria & ordered home -
Whitney - Plans for future very uncertain

C. H. D.
M. 10 96

Foochow, June 7th 1896.

250

Hubbard - O.K.
Kinnear - sick ordered home
Gardner - vacation in '98
Bliss - sick - " " "
Pitt - vacation " 97
Beard O.K.
Goddard O.K.

We are at a turning point in several respects. Matter of self support in Chapels - College built for 48 boys - now has 130 - Printing press - old style - one font of type - Has undertaken to print O.T. in Romanized & a revised edition of Baldwin's Manual - in addition to routine work that crowds it.

Now Sec. Smith you must see how absolutely necessary it is to provide us with young men -

Yours sincerely -
Dwight Goddard.

We are in a very serious situation ou

Goodhart, June 4, 1896.
filed July 24
P.C.

C. H. D.
Rd 7-10-96
Ans'd

Foochow, June 7th 1896.

My dear Dr Daniels:

Your kind letter of congratulations came to us some time since and for which we were very grateful. Please accept our thanks. Mrs Woodward is very busy with accumulation of duties incident to Dr & Mrs Woodward's return to America - but we try to keep sweet & calm and save strength wherever we can and trust the Lord will provide the daily strength for his own work. On my part I am less busy but treasuring duties & the care of the English work keeps me occupied - I really enjoy the work and if I only had greater freedom in the use of the language - would be quite contented.

Together we have great happiness and we are very thankful to our Heavenly Father for bringing our paths together. We again & again plead with high anticipation for future work.

As the occasion we are most concerned for the work for women is far behind

Foochow, June 7, 1896.

about our force.

Mr Moodin - ordered home - sick

Mr. Hartwell - over 71 - liable to give out at any time

Mr. Walker - suffering with malaria - & ordered home

Dr Whiting - Not well - Mrs W. bad head - two children who ought long ago to be in America. Their plans very uncertain. May return next year -

Mr. Hubbard: o.k.

Mr. Pitt o.k. but vacation due 1897

Dr Kinnear - ordered home sick

Mr Gardner - o.k. but vacation due in 1898

Dr Bliss - sick - expects to go home in 1898

Mr Beard o.k.

Mr. Gradall o.k.

Of these - four are quite uncertain factors for the future. We have asked Washington ~~not~~ for reinforcements not for emergement, but for men to take the place of those dropping out. Don't forget us in your plans for the future -

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Gradall.

Transcribed June 1, 1896

Foochow, Aug. 18th 1896.

Dr Judson Smith:
#1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

My long silence has not been because there was nothing to write but busy days have followed each other, and every week brings its own interesting developement. We have n't yet found land at Inghok for a residence. Plenty has been offered us but Chinese like - they asked $1000 where they expected $100 - or if price was satisfactory - then at the last moment - the neighbors would discover that the "wind + water influence" would be disturbed and that would stop us. The official of that District has given us many proofs of his kindness which is a great help. I wish that the Prudential Com. could see their way clear to allow us to make a plea for this region - in order that we might open at the same time - a small hospital for women - that Mrs. Goddard could look after - and also a boarding school for girls. For this latter a young lady would be desirable - As Miss Child will report to you the work for women is far behind

the work for men. It is imperative if this is to be remained that a young lady be located at Pagoda, Tughok & two at Shawou.

There appears to be the beginning of a new developement in our mission field. After the Kuching trouble - the enemies of the faith for a while withdrew - frightened at what they had done - & at once a great ingathering began. Foreign ships of war were anchored in the harbor - rumors of foreign intervention were current - etc - In time this past away. Affairs fell into the old ruts - no more offenders were punished - officials went scot free - but men who went into hiding began to emerge, criminals to return - those who had flocked into the church - for expected gain - began to be restless - those who had old feuds with Christians began to get even with them - until to-day we hear rumblings from a half a dozen quarters about Foochow. The most foreboding being in regard to Dr Riggs (M. E.) welfare north east of Shawou. In my own field of Tughok the trouble is gathering about Sung-kan - a city of

10000 people - on the Dugpak river about 80 miles from Foochow, where I have this present spring opened a chapel, and also at Sák liang a smaller place 25 miles from Foochow but where we have had such wonderful success the past winter - Here appreciations are multiplying & the pastor is tired and discouraged. The chapel we were building there with the money from the Seneca, Ka, C. E. Soc. ~~money~~ is brought to a standstill - I plan to go up there in Sept. and hope I can then report a better outlook. I enclose a translation of a proclamation posted on the chapel at Sungkau which it is not so open as some - it hides the same animus - mainly antiforeign but still anti-christian!

I wish when Mr Walker reaches Boston you would have a talk with him about making Shaowu an independent Mission - At present it is so practically without the advantages of being so in fact. The trouble at present is mainly inevitable comparisons - Salary - for instance - the are way up country & so think & say whatever salary you have

at Foochow we ought to have more at Shaowu
What they ask for may be right but it is
the wrong basis & spirit of asking - As long as
we are parts of the same Mission this is inev-
itable with its consequent jealousies.
(2) They are so far away - it is hard to conduct
our necessary business - If we say aught
about their ways or work - we are checked at
once by their saying you know nothing of
our works or needs - which at the same time
demanding that we do as Bruins without
consulting them -
(3) We can not press our needs as we would
because - we must always put Shaowu's needs
first. (4) As long as they are a part of this
Mission they feel a right to come down here
& share our homes. We are glad to do this
the thing I complain of, is, that as long as this
possibility exists - they will be tempted to come
down here every year - which means prac-
tically - six months away from work, and a
fearful jouring up & down the rapids - every
year - also - quarters for them - At Shaowu City -
~~Pooting~~ Crystal hill (summer house) - Foochow
& Sharp Peak - almost 4 sets of homes -

If the Missions are divided - the Foochow Treasurer could still be their treasurer & agent - but otherwise I feel strongly the work at Shaowu would be better & more economically conducted.

We have just had word of the death of Mr Wooden. I am glad he had this last year at home. I was surprised that ~~the~~ he contemplated returning, considering his age and health. I hope now that the way is open to send out Mr Soland this fall, or some other good man. The need is imperative for young men and young women out here. You can never fully comprehend how present conditions and needs & problems demand young men with enthusiasm. The conditions of work here are radically different from the past. A knowledge of the language is of importance - but for the work in hand today - young enthusiastic men with a head for managing affairs are worth more even the first year before they can hardly use a few words. ~~the~~

Foochow, China, Aug. 18, 1896.

Rec'd Sep. 29.

I wish that you saw the necessity of visiting us and getting at first hand a conception of the missionary situation in China today & especially in Fukien Province. You will do well to put all else aside - for six months - & visit us. Ask Miss Child if this is not so.

I ask Mrs. Goddard what word she has for you and she says "tell him to send out a young lady doctor at once", as she is heavily over worked - with Dr. Woodhull & Dr Kinnear away - & Miss Woodhull, she is doing her best to care for Women's Hospital, Woman's School - and Kindergarten, outside clinics & outside medical visits. A young lady for the Kindergarten and Woman's school - even would relieve her even the first year - The need is more imperative than six months ago because of the persecutions & oppression coming up ahead of us - We can manage better when we are near at hand - but when the Xns are beyond our control it is a great anxiety - The Lord has blessed us in numbers - & perhaps is about

Foochow Aug 21st 1896.

Dr Judson Smith:
#1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I herewith hand you my semi-annual account as treasurer of the Foochow Mission. I trust that you will find it quite satisfactory.

Yours sincerely
Dwight Wadard

Foochow Aug. 18, 1896.

Aug. 21 1886
Rec'd Sept. 28

ear Dr. Strong:

For two weeks I have been touring through ughoh, after the summers rest. This tour was my first one alone and I am glad to report that get along fairly well making myself understood understanding enough to keep me from making serious istakes. I conducted the communion service but have ot yet attempted public preaching. This field, as u know, is the one that for more than 30 years late Rev. S. F. Woodin traversed, sowing the seed; nd this tour I was to tell the people of his death. arce village for scores of miles up & down the iver but what he has visited and he was loved ononed and known by thousands that never ould accept the blessed gospel that he brought. e pastor broke into tears when he heard e news, saying "he baptized me when I was a ittle boy." From the faithful labors of this an, you remember, I wrote joyfully reporting, six months go, the wonderful interest in this region and o great numbers that were attending our rvices and asking to be admitted to the urch. As a natural result of that influx reaction upon the enemies of the faith — ho see "their hope of gain departing" has ade itself seen. For three months now

at Gáh-liang a distressing persecution has
been going on. The church had grown to
43 members who had themselves bought
land on which the C.E. Society of Seneca,
had were to erect an enlarged church, but
for some reasons that are hard to locate per-
secution has set in. Of all the things under
the sun difficult to understand — the
the origin & merits of a Chinese quarrel are
the queerest. Truth is as hard to find as
a needle in a hay stack — & justice is known
only in name. The beginning was back in
May & at one time we thought peace was
secured but later influential men took
up the matter against the Xns and formed
a compact with all the villages about
by distributing cakes; two are given to each
family & over 900 were distributed. Who-
ever accepts them binds himself to the compact.
In this case it was an agreement to have
no fellowship with the Christians. This meant
that the christian store keepers could do
not little business, scholars would not come
to christian schools, and thieves and rag-

abounds would be free to molest Christians
with impunity, and Christians from the out-
lying villages, coming to sell produce would not be
able to do so. The enemies, seizing one pre-
text or another, have led things from bad to
worse. The village elders + constables are
all against the christians + when appeal is
made to the magistrate he sends out "runners"
who take the word of the elders + constables,
are brought up + report = "there is no trouble
over there", the distribution of cakes is a village
custom + has no connection with the christians";
the pastor is a busybody with a nasty tongue
who stirs up strife" ~~etc~~, or "the christians ~~Kas~~ refuse to
pay taxes" etc.

Now if the Christians were always spotless
and would only "tell the truth, the whole truth,
nothing but the truth", we could get to the
bottom of the business; but alas! they are
not of all Chinese + only recently converted
from heathenism. They are sorely tempted
to all chinese to make out their side as
the right, and ~~yet~~ I am afraid they
have presumed on their growing numbers

and connection with the "foreigners," who
are supposed to have unlimited wealth &
power, to boast & threaten. The chinese idea
is to look out for number one. All altruistic
ideas of self denial for others, or Christian ideas
of humility & loving service are unknown by
inheritance. It is new to them, that a loving,
holy life conquers all things, that there is power
in enduring patiently the devices of evil men.
So they feel a little aggrieved because the
wealth & power of foreign missionaries
isn't at once put at their disposal when
persecution comes. But ~~that is what~~ why we are
here, to teach them - that their only
help is in Jesus & his teachings & that with
him to help they will conquer all things -
They do not realize ~~the~~ also that it is part
of the Lord's dealings with his children to
test them & discipline them for better things.
This is a spiritual teaching and the Chinese
are very materialistic. Is it strange that
they should be staggered at first by actual
persecution? If they give way a little, it
is not because they are weak or unconver-
ted but because spiritual things are new to them.

when we explain it to them they use a very expressive ~~phrase~~ word "mò-huák" which means "inevitable", we must endure it" & forthwith patiently wait and suffer long. As they are slow to accept christianity, they are slow to give it up. Of the 143 church members at Gák-liang, half of whom joined this year, ~~the~~ four months of persecution have only turned back six or seven. Praise the Lord!

Let me relate two of many instances of this steadfastness. A church member from a little isolated village way up in the beautiful mountains came down with a back load of wood to sell & to buy food. So one would buy a sell him because he was a Christian & they took him by the cue & jostled him about. They so threatened & persecuted three Christian store keepers that they fled the village that, but came back when I came, to tell their story. That night a constable with ~~#~~ twelve men visited the store of one of them - who had come from Dzong-loh a few years ago where he had learned to be a Christian, asked to see goods - & crowded into his store & then into his loft, stole his money & ordered him to leave the village. He left that night, not knowing whither to go - & without money - but still a faithful ~~[illegible]~~ Christian. God bless such & care for them!"

Yours sincerely, Dwight Goddard

Cambridge, Mass.
4/96

EIGHTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

A. B. of C. for F. M.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

354

MADISON, WIS., _____ 1894.

Foochow, Dec 29th, 1896.

r. Judson Smith,

No. 1 Somerset St.,

Boston, Mass.

ear Sir, -

In accordance with yours to Rev. W. L. Beard suggesting that we print an nnual report and if we did to mail you 200 copies I have this day done so. he cost is six and one half cents each in silver or $13. equal to about $7 in gold. s we had no appropriation this year for this purpose I take the liberty of harging you this ammount through Treasa Wiggin.

Our annual appropriation for the coming year has not come to hand yet but we resume that it is not far away. This has been a good year all around, for hich we gladly give thanks to our Heavenly Father, the giver of all good. have much to write but pressing duties near at hand must cut this short.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard.

Frochow, Dec. 29. 1896.

Rec'd Feb. 12.

Fopchow, Feb. 11th, 1897.

r. Judson Smith,
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston, Mass.

ear Sir,-

It has been some time since I wrote you, not because I had nothing bout which ts write, but rather because of the superabundance of interesting hemes. But when I plan to write you and to express my sentiments on some ne of the iuteresting themes, I invariably find miself treading on someones toes or rubbing the fur the wrong way, until I almost hate ts have any sentiments at all. What is a man going to do? So many things out here might be improved and one is bound to defend his choice of the better things and lo he is en gaged in a quarrel with someone. I am afraid I have a predilection to ~~[illegible]~~ aggrevate people and sometimes feel that it would be better for me to give it up and let some one take my place who can get along more smoothly. This does not seem brave and I know that we must all strive ~~even~~ even with the good if we are to have the better. ~~and~~ but the way we strive is also just as essential as that for which we strive if we are to merit God's blessing on the result.

Letters can not describe these things. Their pros and cons must be studied on the field. You must come yourself and see. For instance we are all in favor of self-support on the part of the native church, but there is all the difference in the world as to how we go about it. the attitude of mind. The older missionaries are inclined to keep the control in their own hands to do all the planning and then to urge the natives to help. Well the Chinese have a proneness to be carried and a desire to get aid they can out of the foreigners that even the best of the Christians can not resist, hence that way is not very successful. The other way that Mr. Beard is carrying out so successfully and upon which the older missionaries look askance is to frankly say to the native brethren, you are men grown and perfectly able to plan and pay for your selves. We are ready to help a little but it is not wise even if we were able, which we are not, for us to do the planning and paying now that you are men grown. There are many other places calling that we must help. Now next year year I will help you so much, AND THEN HE STICKS TO IT- The real trouble lies not with the natives but among the missionaries themselves. They have not faith in the native church. They have cared for ~~them~~ it so long and the natives have fawned upon them so long that it is hard to realize that they can if put to it be self supporting and self governing. They have not faith that

Fopchow, Feb. 11th, 1897.

Rochester, Feb. 11th, 1897.

Judson Smith,

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,-

It has been some time since I wrote you, not because I had nothing about which to write, but rather because of the superabundance of interesting themes. But when I plan to write you and to express my sentiments on some one of the interesting themes, I invariably find myself treading on someones toes or rubbing the fur the wrong way, until I almost hate to have any sentiments at all. What is a man going to do? So many things out here might be improved and one is bound to defend his choice of the better things and he is engaged in a quarrel with someone. I am afraid I have a predilection to ~~[illegible]~~ private people and sometimes feel that it would be better for me to give it up and let some one take my place who can get along more smoothly. This does not seem brave and I know that we must all strive ever with the good if we are to have the better. but the way we strive is also just as essential as that for which we strive if we are to merit God's blessing on the result.

Letters can not describe these things. Their pros and cons must be studied on the field. You must come yourself and see. For instance we are all in favor of self-support on the part of the native church, but there is all the difference in the world as to how we go about it, the attitude of mind. The older missionaries are inclined to keep the control in their own hands to do all the planning and then to urge the natives to help. Well the Chinese have a prone-ness to be carried and a desire to get aid they can out of the foreigners that even the best of the Christians can not resist. same that every is not from consecrated. The other way that Mr. Beard is carrying out so successfully and upon which the older missionaries look askance is to frankly say to the native brethren, you are men grown and perfectly able to plan and pay for your selves. We are ready to help a little but it is not wise even if we were able, which we are not, for us to do the planning and paying now that you are men grown. There are many other places calling that we must help. Now next year I will help you so much AND THEN HE STICKS TO IT- The real trouble lies not with the natives but among the missionaries themselves. They have not faith in the native church. They have cared for them so long and the natives have fawned upon them so long that it is hard to realize that they can put to it be self supporting and self governing. They have not faith that

God can work through the native church with out their superintendence and are loathe to relinguish that control. They quote the example of the Japanese church forgetting that the Chinese unlike the Japanese are essentially conservative. The remedy is more confidence in the native church as capable of self support and self government. For this reason the shortage of money the past two years has been a positive blessing in that it has driven the missionaries to foster self support and for which we ought to thank God. For these reasons I am convinced that missionaries who are willing to come out here for short terms say five, ten, or twenty years are equally if not more valuable than than those who come for life. Certainly in that time they do their best work and go at it with a vim and enthusiasm that is contagious and they save those years when they give way to the influence of climate and environment, when they their work begins to be routine and they fall into the ways and the wishes of the natives and out of touch with the home church and modern improvements. Of course there are exceptions but in a general way in can be safely predicated that missionaries do their best work in their first two terms.

Another thing that weighs heavy on my mind is the matter of vacations This ought to be more strictly regulated. Before I came out here I heard a great deal about the unhealthfulness of the climate and the unwisdom of arriving at certain times of the year. As far as Foochow is concerned this has little force. Because the missionaries all go to the mountains or sea-shore during this unhealthy time, from the last of June to September and there do their best study. A new missionary can come here at any time other than July and August with safety. If returning to America, the minute the the missionary steps on the steamer the journey via the Can. Pac. line is comparatively cool, certainly no more uncomfortable than thousands undergo in America if they are to have any vacation at all. The Manual states that the vacation shall be for a year with time to go and come. This is genarally ignored. There is no valid reason in ordinary cases why the journey should not begin at the close of the School year when everyone is closing up the work of of the year at the middle of June. Then return leaving the States the middle of September get here in time to help on the fall work. As it is the custom is to begin to let-up on the work to pack in Jan. start by April and return about the first of Dec. a vacation of nearly two years. Now there is no need of this and the missionaries of the other missions go and come at any time. The indefiniteness of the length of service has a bad moral effect also. Some play out in three years with only themselves to blame.

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also. Some play out in three years with only themselves to blame.

Some go home in five years and others in seven or ten. There is a great deal of inequality in this that selfishness is to blame for. It does not follow that the one who is sick and ordered home in three years is so by faithful service he may have gone into everything regardless of advice and common sense, neither does it follow that the one who stays ten years has no friends at home or is never sick. It seems to me that all these inequalities might be improved remedied by making the Sabbatic year the standard for the vacation, with fixed allowance and expenses. Then if they go before this time a shorter vacation and less amount be granted or if they stay longer a larger amount or a longer vacation be granted in proportion. The iuequalities due to unusual sickness being adjusted by special grants as before. The C. M. S. have had some such rule in force for some time aud I understand that it works well. This also you could understand better after a visit to the field. Thus far my growling.

The year's work has been pleasant. I have enjoyed especially the country work and both Dr. Goddard and myself look forward to the time when we can live up there and do it uninterruptedly. We have not yet been able to purchase the land or a residence but keep on trying. This year I have gotten one new church into running order and two others in smaller p-laces started. The contributions have been pushed up from $48 to $200 and membership from 118 to 200. The Mission has added the Chong-ha region to my field so that now I have a stretch of country hundred miles long to look after. In regard to the plans for Inghsk there is no use yet appealing for help. I am thankful that the Com. were willing to let me make a special appeal, but the restrictions will make it difficult to expect much but I will do the best that I can.

The treasurer's duties have been agreeable but we have not been able to make such a striking showing as last year although some gain has been made. The leak under the head of tracts and printing is now well under control. I have introduced a number of funds into the account by means of which we are enabled to pay certain running accounts without asking for specific grants from the Board. I try to be prompt with my reports but every time something delays me. This time it is the Shaowu men. They have ben having persecution up there which probably explains it, but in no wise explains it. It is now Feb. 13 and their returns for last year have not yet been recieved hence my returns for 1896 will be correspondingly delayed. I wish that you would write me a letter which I could use to drum up these delinquents.

The Lord's blessing has followed the year. We fail but that never-

Yours sincerely-

Dwight Goddard.

Received March 18

Yours sincerely
Dwight Bonner

Foochow, May 1st, 1897.

son Smith, D.D
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.,
Boston, Mass.

r Sir,

Your letter of March 22d awaited my return from Inghok. We had a derfully helpful Spring meeting, all but one of the helpers being present lay delegates from all but one of the chapels, in all about forty-five. ook my personal teacher and Pastor Ding[Ming Uong's father] with me and ough them I owe much of the deep spiritual ~~interest~~ atmosphere of the meeting. God wonderfully blessing Inghok and in fact all Foochow this year. Last year titudes crowded the church for admission; this year the blessing takes more form of a deep spiritual heart searching. For this the Lord has largely l the natives. Mr. Mott and Mr. Lyon's visit ~~here~~ last fall was perhaps the inning, but it was carried forward and deepened by the concrecrated Chinese y ng men. Noticeably among them were two young men just returned from the erial Medical College at Tiensin ~~concerning one of whom, I have written for Herald.~~ Their consecration and activity is contageous and inspiring. ere are indications on every hand of the Holy Spirit's working through them, t it is not confined to them and is seen in many others, especially in young n of education and position. ~~One especially~~ gratifying feature is their willingness to take the initiative themselves in calling meetings, organizing bands r private study and evangelistic ventures, the expenses of which they bear mselves as a matter of course, without a thought of calling upon the missionaries, ~~In fact some of us resent this a little we have so long been looked for the initiative in everything.~~ Praise the Lord, He is showing us this ar that the great things that are being accomplished in Foochow are not because of us but only to honor the name of Jehovah. Ezek. 36:22.

ter a year and a half of patient searching, urging and dicker the owners of good sized lot of land at Inghok City have at last sold ~~to~~ us, and our ssion premises are assured. The sale at last was effected very quickly seemed as though the Lord had purposely delayed it until His time was come, suddenly did all obstacles disappear. A month ago they were afraid sell but I persuaded them to let me place the bounds with the name of the B.C.F.M. upon them and if there was any objection it would develope. That ry thing did happen for the elders went to the magistrate to object. He nt out "runners" to investigate and in a day or two the "Head of the Gate" chief Secretary came to the chapel to tell the preacher that we were all ght, had bargained fairly for the land, the graves and trees; the reputed ners were the real owners and that we were free to complete the bargain and

ild. If we would erect schools and hospital the magistrate would be personally grateful to us. It is quite refreshing to stand before a wall and sudden see it open in a way prepared!!

This lot is large enough for missionary home hospital and girl's school. The death by drowning of Mr. Collins of the C. M. S. who had lately returned a startling reminder of the daugers of travelling on the upper Min river. r Shaowu missionaries must pass it for 250 miles. If you remember I wrote you a year ago about making that station a separate Mission, for various asons. You thought well of it and suggested that it be talked about here. did this privately and in a formal meeting and all thought well of it. In ct it was one of the Shaowu men, Mr. Walker that first suggested it to me. call your attention again to it because of this accident. The extreme nger, expense and delay incident to frequent trips up and down the River wild largely avoided if it is a separate mission because then it would be better nned, there would be always two or more families up there and the necessity d temptation to come each year to Foochow would be largeln avoided. THeir rritory and population is larger than ours extending as it does up into the ang-si Province. There ought to belong to that Station at least four milies, two clerical and two medical. There is work for all if they are there ereand if one or two are forced to leave, there are still enough left for mpany. The Foochow Treasurer could also act as the Shaowu Treasurer and usiness agent.

T hat brings me to my own duties as treasurer. I have enjoyed the work ery much and shall regret giving it up when I go to Inghok, as I shall probly have to. The treasurer should be at the center. If it were possible send out a young business man who has a knowlege of printing, I should think t highly desirable. Such a young man could act as Treasurer for Foochow d Shaowu, Business Agent for the latter, Superintendant of the Romanized ress, serve on numerous business committees and do such evangelistic work s he could on Sundays. While it would be advantageous to understand the coll oquial, it is not necessary as there are now so many English speaking young me en ts act as writer and general assistant. He could then do as Beard and I ha ve been obliged to do, learn it in between times.

The thing that is imperative however is more ladies for evangelistic work. ere is almost nothing being done in that line, with great disadvantage to our ssion. Miss Newton for over a year has been living on her nerves, with free equent splitting headaches. That the doctors think are in part due to lfitting glasses. Mrs. Hubbard is staggering under the work at Pagodatha irly swamping her, and while the Doctor Hubbard is willing gladly, to go up to Inghok one, even if I have to be away for a week at a time, yet we are both praying that the greater needs at Ponasang & Pagoda may be supplied quickly, so that we may hope for a companion at Inghok to scatter seed in almost virgin soil. over

The church at Engkok so far is almost wholly a men's affair. The women have never been brought out for their own sakes. Hospital and Girls School are considerably for one lady to undertake and to add evangelistic work also might be the proverbial "straw." Dr Todd is willing to undertake it, for she loves the work and the Chinese - but I can not tell you how overjoyed we both would be if we could hear that a young lady was really appointed for Engkok.

Yours sincerely

Dwight Todd

Rec'd June 1, 1909

P.S. There may be parts of this that Dr. Todd would like for the Herald. If so run a blue pencil through the rest & let him have it.

D.T.

Foochow, May 6th 1897.

Dear Sec. Smith:

In sending the Ms. to the printers for our Jubilee Report, I had an inside view of the statistics. I know you will rejoice with us in the their wonderful showing. Copy a few of them that Mr Strong can put them in the Herald to cheer the churches also with the good news.

	1895	1896	Increase	%
Preachers	33	39	6	18
Preaching places	36	63	27	75 ←
Church members	1102	1547	445	40
Admissions	251	548	297	118 ←
Day Schools.	49	74	25	51
Day scholars	1215	1476	261	21
Total schools	57	84	27	47
" scholars	1473	1830	357	24
Native Contributions.	$3095.58	$5888.94	2793.36	90 ←

Isn't it glorious? Praise the Lord!

Now look on this, alas!

In 1895 there were 27 missionaries on the field in Foochow
" 1896 " " 23 " " " " " " "
" 1897 " " 18 " " " " " " "

If the churches only knew this would they

permit it? The work doubling in a year & the workers falling off 20% per year. Unless help soon comes the few that remain will fall away more rapidly because of the increased load & speed.

Can't you bring these figures before the Prudential Com. to back up another plea for more missionaries.

Let Miss Child see them anyway & it will point her pleas for young ladies for Foochow.

Yours sincerely,
Dwight Goodall

Foochow, May 6, 1897.
Rec'd June 15.

Foochow, June 21st 1897.

Judson Smith,
41 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Last week we had our Estimate Meeting. There were only eight adults present but that made a quorum. If the Foochow Mission continues to shrink a year or two it will disappear. One good thing did this year was to vote unanimously to ask only the $450 per adult for salary, trusting you to protect from any further reduction. We can live nicely on it. I am sorry that the year has gone so far & I have not heard of your visit to the field that the Prudential Com. have permitted you to make. I am sure if you realized how important it is for a more intimate acquaintance to exist between the Sec's & the field you would delay a day. A missionary on the field & one living in U.S. are two different persons. You can not judge them & of their judgment on affairs in general since you have met them on the field. I don't believe any man could do a better service to the American Board than to persuade you to visit the field in person. There are two affairs in our mission of very great importance that you ought to study on the field. One is the relation of the Foochow Station to the Foochow Mission & the other the relation of the Scientific Institute to the

to the Evangelistic work. In regard to the first
At the Estimate meeting we voted unanimously to
bring the matter of a separation before the Shawan
brethren & before the Prudential Com. The reasons for
the change are as follows. (1) Because of the different
languages spoken - there can be no interchange of work-
ers or mutual conference about expenditures - each
answer the other fairly - "you do not know anything
about our work." (2) Because of the distance it will
not call for reinforcements & then afterwards stations
them either here or there - If a recruit is to go there
he ought to know it before hand. (3) We can not
present fairly the needs of either places one of the other
must take precedence. (4) The work at Shawan is
never over adequately cared for because of the impos-
sibility of continuous service. Because of its isola-
tion the missionaries might to drop down to Foochow
see their fellow men every other year, or at least once
in three years. This would require from four to six families
so that two families could be on the field continuously.
We all of us feel the inability of expecting such reinforce-
ments as long as it is only a station of the Foochow
Mission, and so long as the Secretaries have never
visited the field to realize the necessity.
(5) There are several involved affairs that might then
be arranged satisfactorily - for instance - a stopping
place in the foreign settlement for guests down from Shawan
without crowding them into our already full houses
at Foochow & Pagoda Anchorage, or the appointment of a business
agent at the foreign settlement to act as Treas. & agent
for both Foochow & Shawan Missions -

these questions you can never fairly present to the Prudential Com. until you can study it yourself on the field.

The other question of present importance is the relation of the Scientific Institute to the Evangelistic work. Pott is home & you can talk with him only remember that he sees only the Institute. There is more or less jealousy because of the growth of the Christian College in connection with the Methodist Mission. Hitherto we have asked for about $6 in silver per year for the Institute. This year Miss Stewart is in charge & asks for $700 - just how much this is actual growth & how much due to a more stringent management it seems to be hard to say. Facts are the Inst. has outgrown its quarters but instead of retrenching it, they have rather forced it.

The $700 grant probably $400 goes to feeding the free students in the Chinese department. This was not very clear also but now it is an open question. They wants not just as easily pay their own way. Again there are three departments really in the school. Chinese school, the English school & the combination - ~~the preparatory~~ - necessitates, among classes it is a question whether Chinese school with its pay could not really be supported now and if it is necessary to give free tuition some of preachers let it be as part of the English Dept. At present they are paid & also looked down upon by the English students. I have no fault to find with Mr. Pott's management especially - only there are many questions involved that you can never adequately understand until you are on the field to talk with different persons about the same things.

I would & know the general thought of the whole mission is the same - would be glad to see the Institute double & treble its usefulness & numbers only we feel that when the money to are so poor & scarce that we are with drawing & saving at every point of the evangelistic work the Inst. is growing & having a balance - I would like to see the teaching force at the Institute increased only - with Mr Hartwell failing rapidly late, & Dr. Whitney seemingly planning to close in a couple of years - we feel that recruits are imperatively needed rather for the evangelistic work than as you know if "5000 come for a large Institute building it only makes more evident & urgent the needs of the Institute, & we are afraid we shall not be able to stand against its appeal. If those in the institute would be satisfied with 100 to 120 boys they could get along nicely for a few years until the evangelistic work catches up. I wish that you could come & see the work as it looks on the field.

Letters have come from Mr. Wiggin in regard to a young Chinaman graduate of Harvard coming to the Institute. This would be a good thing only he must not have the same pay as a foreign missionary - This would be disastrous. He would live in a native house, & on native food & if he had the first it would not cost him one half what it costs a foreign missionary - He would therefore be rolling in wealth

the highest we pay Wong Ung-, a graduate of Anglo Chinese Col. who is now in America only $15.00 in silver per month. Why should we pay the new man almost $90.00. Then the envy & jealousy it would arouse would play the deuce with the other educated men getting from 10 to 15.00 per month. No indeed - stop that once. $50 in silver is ample. Not a cent more. You must see Mr. Biggin about this & head it off once. If you have money to pay the same send out the foreign missionary at by all means. This is important. If you had been on the field you never would do such a thing.

Another thing you ought to see from our point of view & that is the Theological Seminary. Ward is doing wonderfully well with it & the 18 men he has are fine young fellows. I was surprised to read your enquiry - "Can he get so many good men". Do you forget that we have over 1500 members now - why not find 1% fit to be preachers. The thing we need now is a fit building for the seminary - $1500 in gold would do it. I wish you would write W. E. M. White, Holyoke, Mass. asking if he has done anything about getting the money from there. I will also write. His last letter they had not forgotten only "times were so bad".

In regard to the Fuchow work. The lots finally bought & paid for. Two good sites - wide located for residence, hospital & girls school. It has a frontage of 300 ft and an

average depth of 120 ft. (200 at its deepest). It is
located on a great hill just back from the river
& just outside the busy suburb - fifteen minutes
from church, a grand outlook & perpetually healthy
& breezy. All our friends of this & other missions
are congratulating us & accepting our invitation
in advance to visit us. You of all others, Dr.
Smith will be welcome -

I signed the contract for the house last week
to be all ready finished the first of next January -
I have ~~allowed~~ including a suite of rooms for a young
lady missionary - when she comes - The Boys
& Girls school must wait of course until
the W.B.M. or W.B.M. I can help me out -

Our Jubilee Report is almost finished at
the printers & I trust will follow this shortly.
Now Dr. Smith I hope that the reiterated invitation
to your visit will not seem discourteous. But if you could see with our eyes
how necessary such a visit is for the welfare
of our Mission - you would not let anything stand in your way - or if it is impossible for you to come - you ought to let some
one else take your place - so important is
it for the secretaries to see the field frequently.

Yours sincerely,
Dwight H. Goddard.

Our native Xns think it very strange that our Sec. never visits us. It would be a powerful help to the native church if you can only come.

liberty of worship. Through the kindness of
enough money has accumulated for the erection of the church and although its
erection has been delayed by the persecution we hope that it will be completed

Foochow, June 21, 1897
Recd Aug. 9

Yours sincerely,
Dwight H. Goddard.

Our native Xns think it very strange that our Sec. never visit us. It would be a powerful help to the native church if you can only come.

Dr. Judson Smith,

Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir, -

It gives me pleasure to report at this time the work for 1896, under my care in the Inghok District. This District lies, as you will remember, for a hundred miles along the Inghok River to the South West.

I have made seven trips into this region during the past year, being away from home for this purpose three months and travelling, mainly on foot or by boat, over a thousand miles. Last year we had cause for regret concerning the condition of this District, this year there is cause for praise and thranksgiving. The church membership has increased from 118 to 206, and the native contributions from $48.65 to $283.81. We were enabled to have regular preaching at eleven places and day schools at ~~three~~ 2 more. A cause for especial gratitude was the reopening, in May, of the work at Sung-kau, an important ~~walled and~~ trading city eighty miles from Foochow. Work was begun here in 1876 by Rev. S. F. Woodin which, owing to lack of interest and opposition, was discontinued after seven years. Before the end of this year the Lord had blessed the undertaking with many learners, six of whom were baptized and recieved into membership.

The work in the Chong-ha region was under the care of Rev. C. Hartwell until Nov. when it passed into my care. Under his labors interest was maintained there and preaching had also been resumed at Nang-seu, an important trading town near the mouth of the Inghok River. This place had been the scene of many years of labor and prayer by different missionaries, commencing as long ago as 1860 under Rev. W. C. Burns of sainted memory. We look for results in the years to come, from this long ago seed sowing.

The main interest of the year centers about Gak-liang. Here a great awakening took place the last part of last year and the first part of this. Under its stimulus over eighty entered the church and the people offered gladly for the ~~support~~ purchase of land for a new church. But the Lord to whom all hearts are open thought best to sift them and for six months a distressing persecution took place, that tested their faith. Through it all they generally stood firm and only eight were dismissed from the church for returning to idolatry. Such Christian fortitude honors the Church of China. Before the year was ended, however, the magistrate had rendered decisions that settled the Christians' right ~~to buy land~~ and title to the land and to the undisturbed liberty of worship. Through the kindness of the friends at home nearly enough money has accumulated for the erection of the church and although its erection has been delayed by the persecution we hope that it will be completed

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before fall, and contribute toward the upbuilding of the Kingdom.

We have continued our search for land at Inghok City for a missionary residence but the cupidity and opposition of the natives have defeated our object so far, but we still hope for success ultimately. The day schools taught by two graduates of Miss Newton's Girls High School, deserve especial mention because of their success under the oversight of trained teachers who understand Western methods of t-eaching and who have a sincere desire to win their pupils to Christ. Their success makes more obvious and imperative, the need of young lady missionaries for evangelistic work among the women. The women in China rarely go away from home and always take a subordinate place to ~~their~~ men but they are a mighty force in moulding the characters of the children of China. Because of this very seclusion and subordination especial means must be employed to reach them. The oversight of male missionaries alone has resulted in only thirty per cent of the church members being female. For this work ~~lady missionaries~~ and for the training and oversight of Bible-women and girls schools lady missionaries are indispensible. The statistics below give additional needed information.

Before I close I desire also to honor the memory of the late Rev. S. F. Woodin, who for thirty years has had charge of the work in this district. Where ever I go among its hills and valleys, are found people who remember his visits and honor his memory. At Dai-kau a man applied for admission to our theological school who said that he learned the doctrine from Mr. Woodin thirteen years ago and that he had resisted the Truth until last year. Another old man of seventy who will join the church at the next Communion said that Mr. Woodin taught him the Truth six years ago, but not until recently did he worship God. In the mountains far to the north of Inghok City, I was welcomed by a family of Christians who had been under his shepherding for well nigh twenty-five years and they voice the sentiment that I hear on every hand, love and honor for him and praise for his indefatigable and earnest labors for Inghok.

Respectfully submitted,

Dwight Goddard.

Recd July 6-1897

Report Ingham mission

Mrs. Dwight Goddard 365

A. B. C. F. M.

Hospital for Women and Children,

FOOCHOW, CHINA. July 21st 1897

Recd Sept. 8

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
No 1st Somerset St
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith—

I was staggered
the news which reached me
few days ago — that of the
odhull sisters not expecting
return to China this Autumn
I have only been able to
ry on their part of the work
nd my own too) the past
r and a half, because of the
rospects of their early return
relieve me. To think of
uming it for another year
overwhelming. I am here
spend myself in the service
nd do not wish to spare my-
f but bearing the burden of
hat was shared by three
iss Woodhull, Dr Woodhull and myself

of us, will necessarily shorten my term very much. At present I am attended by a physician of one of the other missions and caring for some of her European patients there now. This is the rest I am having ~~for the~~ after a long winter of hard work and the preparation I am having for the coming one. It is enough to discourage even a stout-hearted physician.

Last year the medical work was increased as was all other work. The number of patients being about 1000 above the preceding year when there was two of us to share the work. Dr. Woodhulls failure to return this Autumn gives us great fear that she may never be able to take up work again. The fact of her remaining here only a short time and working under favorable conditions — two of us

aring the work – and yet not
le to endure the strain, indi-
tes very clearly her condition
I can continue this work
nd mine a while longer if
here is prospect of help soon
ut if that prospect of help is
e recovery of Dr. Woodhull, it
s dis-heartening indeed.
nother physician (or trained
urse) ought to come at any
te and when ever Dr Woodhull
gains health so as to return
o us she will be thrice
elcome by all of us, foreign
nd native. If she is
ermitted to take up this
work again she needs an
ssociate who ought to be
n the field <u>now</u> in prepar-
tion. A doctors work us-
ally begins the day she
rrives as there is much
ervice she can render with
ut waiting to acquire the
language.
he thought of going to Inghok
has been a constant inspir-
ation and the people are

eagerly looking forward to
coming. The house is
under way — but that m
be given up until some
comes for Foochow. If h
does not come soon th
few remaining on the fie
will be forced to return
in the same condition
those already there — unfit
to come back to us — h
~~[illegible]~~ sincerely pray tha
some one will hear the
call —

Yours in the Wo
James E.N. God

Foochow, Aug. 20th 1897

Rev. Julius Smith,
Somerset, Pa.

Brother Wagner:

Dear Sir:—

Several members of our Mission have received letters of enquiry from Dr. Baldwin in relation to his return to the field. At an informal meeting of the Tai-mai-ciu, Aug. 19th, the matter was considered at length and a large majority felt that his return would be inadvisable. Mr. Hartwell was asked to convey to Dr Baldwin our high appreciation of himself and of his work, but that we felt that in kindness to himself and to his children, he better not return. He was also explain to him the changed conditions of the field and work, and our inability to provide a suitable home and care for him. Mrs Hartwell was requested to write a friendly letter to his daughter, Mrs. , explaining more in detail the reasons why it would not be best for her father to return at his age and at this time. I was asked to write to you that we had informally considered the matter and to acquaint you with the reasons that led us to a practically unanimous conclusion.

The reasons are as follows-

(1) The nature of the work. The pioneer work in Foochow is done. A good literature is in existance. The work now is to organize and oversee the growth of the church. This, in itself, demands vigorous men capable of meeting and dispatching many and various questions in a prompt, business like way. Men who can meet with and consult with all sorts and conditions of men, preachers, Teachers, colporteurs, landlords, builders, officials, vagabonds etc. and render decisions that often must be promptly enforced. The work of preaching and personal religious conversation as a principle work must per force be relegated largely to the native agency. Then the extraordinary development of the work in the past two years, during which the fundamental lines have more than doubled and the missionary force decreased by one third, has put an end to the optional character of the earlier work. In its place has come a rush and drive that only robust men can face. It leaves the Foochow missionaries with no option, they must meet it or be overcome by it. What the Foochow Mission needs, and must have if it is to adequately reap the harvest, is men, vigorous, enthusiastic, level headed young men. A superior knowledge of the language is valuable and the preaching and literary work of such a scholar would be useful but

would not at this time relieve the pressure which calls for robust men, with a knowledge of the colloquial, capable of touring, managing affairs, and assuming responsibility. At present there are only two men in Foochow and one in Shaowu available for this work. You must see that to allow an aged man, who must be spared and considered, and who is liable at anytime to give out, rather than relieving, adds to the anxiety and burden.

2) The matter of accommodations. Dr. Baldwin desires to live alone. We have at present only two suits of rooms in which he could do this - one in the City now occupied by Mrs Hartwell and Mrs Chittenden, and one in Pouasang, that is in frequent use by the Shaowu & Pagoda missionaries coming to Foochow on business or vacations. Moreover this place will be needed by the young man expected, ~~this year~~, and so deeply needed this year.

3) The care of Dr. Baldwin. He desires to live alone but there is no available place, but even if there was we deem it unwise and most unfair to Dr Baldwin to allow him to do so. This has been tried in our Mission, by the M.E. and by the C.M.S. and in each case with lamentable

results. If he were to board and live in one of the families, the most congenial would be Mr. Hartwell's, (where he could be suitably cared for) They already have a house full and not a single spare room for visitors even. They are themselves over seventy and we spare them all we can during the present rush. In the other families there are small children and the incidental noise and confusion would be very trying to Dr. Baldwin. Dr. and Mrs. Whitney have very uncertain health and it would not be right to ask Mrs. Whitney to undertake the extra care.

Our conclusion, then, is this, that the work the Dr Baldwin could do, while being valuable, is not essential and would only in a small measure relieve the present force of their oppressive burden while adding anxiety and care. There is no ~~proper~~ place ~~for him~~ where he could be properly cared for. Moreover, his coming while not materially aiding our work would count one more for the Foochow Mission, at least in the minds of the churches if not to the Prudential Committee, and thus mitigate against the coming of young men.

We are desperately in need of reinforcements here and at Shaowu and are rejoiced in the promised coming of even one young man this fall. We are not yet without hope that young lad

will be found to come also.

We can not close this letter without speaking again of our appreciation of the work of Dr Baldwin and of our love for the dear, good man. We regret that the changed conditions of the field and the work force us to the above conclusion in regard to his return to the field. Should you have occasion to write him please convey to him this expression of our love and esteem.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard -

for the Mission

Foochow Aug. 20 - 1891

Recd Sept. 28

will be found to have been.

We are not alone in our misfortune, we have

seen a description of the misery he had

in and found it for the other hand indeed

I regret that there should be occasion

we say the more regretted to the above cause

but it gives us assurance to the people

that we have been correspondence

to Dr. Nelson. It is the only regret

insertion health and it would not be right

ask Mrs. Whitney to undertake the entire care

Our conclusion please keep the work

Dr Baldwin ~~[illegible]~~ being valuable,

essentially ~~[illegible]~~ only in a small sense

relieve the present force of their oppression but

while adding anxiety and care. There is no

place ~~[illegible]~~ where he could be properly cared

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our work would count one more for the Foochow

Mission at least in the minds of the churches if

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Foochow China Aug 23rd/89

Rev. Gideon Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith

In writing to you about the proposed return of Dr. Baldwin, it struck me that a letter about the house accommodations of the Foochow mission especially in view of the fact that the time is approaching when something must be done to enlarge them.

(1) City Station.

This station has been built up in the face of much opposition, and little by little, hence while the residences are very satisfactory, the rest of the buildings have a decided patch-work character. We all hope that Mr. Peet in the near future will be able to rectify this as far as it relates to the Scientific Institute. I hope also to unify the Woman's School and Kindergarten buildings. The Hospital home has capacity for three single ladies. One physician for this station should be ample but if it is Dr Woodhull she can hardly do

Aug. 20 - 1889

the work alone. If there are two doctors and Miss Woodhull the Kindergarten teacher will probably be crowded in also.
Mr. Peets house is only adapted for a family. Mr Hartwell's house can accommodate two small establishments provided there are no small children. It was only designed for one family, seven rooms in all. At present Mr and Mrs Hartwell have one suite, Miss Hartwell and Miss Chittenden occupy the other, the parlor is used in common and also serves as a spare bedroom.
The ~~quarters~~ Woman's Hospital is adequate for the amt. of work that can nicely be done, as is also the Woman's School.
The Institute is at present over-crowded and is ~~at present~~ using some of the rooms in the residences. The outlook is that any number of pupils are in to enter if accommodations are supplied and instruction provided. At present there are 140 pupils or more requiring the whole or part of the time of four foreigners. The enlargement of the school buildings is a small matter compared with the questions of who these four be and where they can live. If they occupy the two houses where is the order

missionary to live, who should give all his time to the evangelization of this great city of nearly a million people and scores of villages in the surrounding country. Unless another residence is provided (it need not necessarily be in this compound) the institute will claim the time of all ~~all~~ adult residents and the evangelistic work will inevitably take a second place. A college of a hundred students is necessary, beyond that, the advisability of enlargement depends on one's conception of the relation that higher education should bear to the evangelization of the people.

Another element to be considered is the Romanized press. In the past it was looked upon as an adjunct of the institute but there appears to be a determined effort on the part of some in the mission to enlarge its scope. With the machinery that is already on the way it will have three presses and is undertaking to print hymn-books, prayer-books, Testaments and Bibles, manual of the language and a monthly paper. If it is desirable to have this grow there is little doubt but that it would have ample business for some years. It is a good thing provided there are men, buildings and capital to operate it.

So long as there are two good concerns in Foochow and other large ones in Shanghai, it can hardly be said to be a necessity.

The vital questions for to day are, who will manage it and where will it be housed. If the head of the institution manages it as at present and it is located in the institute the same time and space cannot be used for the legitimate work of the school. At present it is using part of the time of three foreigners equivalent to the time of one person. If the work is to be fostered and developed it should have a proper building of its own and a residence provided for the manager.

(2) Ponasang

This station is centrally located between the City and foreign community. There are two residences and the Girls High School. The two residences are occupied by the physician and Mr Beard. In the house occupied by Mr Beard which is an old house, is a suite of rooms which can be used as a separate establishment. It has been very convenient as a stopping place for the Shaowu and Pagoda missionaries in their trips to Foochow. Here we hope to locate the new missionary expected in the Fall. The location of this house is the best place for the proposed enlargement of the Girls School.

Unfortunately the compound is not large enough for the erection

of another house. Years ago the mission bought some property adjoining on the North but even with this addition the Compound is not large enough to be available. The two adjoining lots are necessary and although held at exorbitant prices can doubtless be bought if we abide our time. Land in this vicinity is held at higher rates than else-where, hence the difficulty in buying. There are other locations in this same suburb better adapted in some ways, and Mr Beard is on the lookout for the purchase of one or the other to permit of the enlargement of the Girls High School.

Pagoda Anchorage — Here there are two residences nicely situated for the work in the lower field. Mr Hubbard occupies one, and the other is owned by Mr Hartwell and occupied by Dr Whitney. The location of a physician at this station is not a necessity as there is a community physician just across the river whose services can be retained for $100.00 per year. The residence however can be utilized by young ladies who are so much needed for the evangelistic work and the care of a Girls Preparatory School in the lower field.

(4) Inghok — A large lot of land is already bought and a residence is under construction, so that as soon as the Goddards are relieved in the City they will be open at once to go to the station.

(5) Shaowu — There are three houses there. I have never visited them but am told that the one at East Gate is not very satisfactory, owing to the economical planning in the beginning and successive additions and alterations. Of the two summer houses at Crystal Hill, one is well built and adapted to regular residence, if it was only better located for that purpose. If young ladies come out an additional residence must be provided for them. If another ordained missionary and a doctor come out it may be necessary to erect another residence preferably ~~out~~ at a new station, either down the river or farther inland.

Lastly, I desire to make a recommendation. Has not the time come for providing a better business center for the Foochow mission. The center of foreign trade and residence is the "South Side" of the river a mile and a

half from Ponasang and three miles from the City. There are located the Banks stores, post-office, Customs, jetties and head-quarters of the other missions. My recommendation is this, that the Board purchase or lease a large property adjoining the "Club", that is now for sale. It was formerly occupied by a merchant, it is well built and commodious, with considerable land, and can probably be bought for $4000.00. Then send out a young business man who can act as treasurer, recording secy and business agent for the Foochow and Shaowu missions. The property in question is amply large enough to furnish rooms for missionaries en-route from Shaowu, Pagoda and daughter for the shipments, bank business, forwarding mails and supplies and have charge of a chapel to accommodate the members of four denomination in the hongs and offices on the South Side, of whom at present there are about twenty. This agent could also act for on the many business committees, cemetery union-prayer-meeting, tract society etc. If it is deemed best to foster and develope the Romanized Press, which is doubtful, it could wisely be transfered to the South Side and placed in charge

of the business agent who could mak
a proper business of it. The work
out-lined above is not probable
work in the future but is alrea
being done by the different missio
aries, to the neglect of their regula
work.
I have done my best in this and in pr
vious letters to interest you in the p
lems of this mission. It must be
patent to you from our "Estimates" in re
years that there must be the expend
ture of a large amt. of money if th
plant of the Foochow mission is to
in any degree adequate to the actua
developement of the work and the assure
prospect. You will remember we ha
called for and been granted, in part,
following large sums —

Hartwell House, Pagoda	$2000.00
Enlargement of Sen Lio Church	5000.
Theological Seminary	1500.
Scientific Institute	5000.
Girls High School & Residence	6000.
Kindergarten	2000.
Shaowu residence	2000.
" Girls School & residence	3000.
Inghok Hospital & Girls School	2000.
Additional residence, Foochow	4000.
Total	$32000.

To leave these undertakings undone or to

them in whole or in part without careful consideration would be most unwise. To be able to understand and appreciate the considerations both pro and con as questions arise and to be able to decide intelligently, either your-self or one of the Prudential Com. should visit and examine the situation. More than this, missionaries are only human and have varying abilities to fore-see, to plan and execute such affairs. To have met them on their vacations or before they went out is not sufficient to enable one to judge, whose judgement can be trusted and for whom allowance should be made; Which ones can be trusted to wisely plan and which ones to over-see construction. Such questions as the extent to which envy of the Anglo-Chinese College & Methodist Press enter in to influence our judgements can only be understood by one who has visited the field. Only a personal visit and acquaintance from either yourself or some other member of the Prudential Com. can enable the Board to wisely consider and decide these questions.

Yours sincerely—

Dwight Goddard.

Recd. Aug. 23 '94
Sept. 26

Coe Chron. Co.

Foochow. Aug. 24th 1897. 365

Mr. Judson Smith.
No. 1 Somerset St
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:
In the last letter from you to the mission granting permission to use the $400 unexpended balance of the Estimate for the purchase of land, there was a rebuke to the Mission for purchasing without first securing permission of the Prudential Committee. This rebuke would have been deserved provided the Mission had authorized the purchase. On the contrary, when Mr Peet asked permission of the Mission to use the unexpended balance for this purpose, after a prolonged and interesting discussion, it was voted no by a large majority. At Mr. Peet's request it was then voted to ask for an interpretation of the rule about the use of unexpended balances. We were all surprised shortly after to hear that Mr. Peet had bought the land -
If you obtained the information that the mission authorized the purchase, from Mr. Peet, he must have forgotten or else the refusal made no impression upon him - At anyrate the Mission did not authorize the purchase - but did explicitly refuse permission -

Yours sincerely -
Dwight Goddard

Rec'd & Referred
Feb. 28 1894

Foochow, Oct. 24th 1897

Dr. Gulian Smith -
Boston, Mass

Dear Sir:

A number of your letters came to the mission in the last mail and for the good news that they contained we are grateful - They suggest a number of topics upon which I would like to write at length but I forego the pleasure. For instance in your letter to Mr. Beard you ask why the graduates of the Scientific Institute do not enter the theological school. I would like to write at length on that, but I will only say that if we are to look to that source for theological students we could wait until doomsday for our native ministry - There are good reasons why they will not come - but to comprehend their force you must be on the field.

Another subject - was the hiring of Mr. Chang - at $40 - gold per year - That sum is sufficient to hire three or four graduates of the Anglo Chinese college right here & pay them higher wages than we are paying any one in our present native agency. Mr. Peet brought the matter before the

the Mission before he started for America & we unanimously disapproved hiring him at any such rate. The question was not one of who paid the money - but the moral effect on the other natives in our employ.

Again - you suggest that we take care from this years appropriation enough to pay his wages for this year - If you base this on any remarks of Mr. Peet you were misinformed. Mr Peet should have told you - that before he left we made the annual grants for this year - & after doing at every point we were obliged to guarantee personally from $150 - $200 an excess of our grants over appropriation. We all agreed to this guarantee except Mr Peet.

I note what you say about having been planning to visit China for ten years - It seems strange ~~that~~ to us on the field that if you have been seriously planning to do this for ten years & the Prudential committee have also thought it advisable and agreed to it, that you never have yet made the journey.

I hope that now the obstacles are removed that we shall see you before next spring.

about the reinforcements I note what you say
your inability to find the men for Tarahumara
Sharon. This seems strange to us at a time
when all the great Boards have cleared to send
out young men. ~~Then~~ Have the young men disappeared
with the coming in of hard times. That you have
not the money to properly reinforce us we can
understand - but that when you decide to send
one man - that you can not find him seems
inexplicable - The newspaper reports of the incep-
tion of a new Missionary Bureau
organization of Northfield & Moody's encouragement of it -
have as the reason for it - "the large number of
young people who are ready, willing & prepared
to go to the foreign field - that the older Boards
are unable financially to send." ~~Was this~~ Which is true?
Dr. Goddard & myself were highly delighted
to hear of the return of the Woodhulls - This will
make it much easier for us and enable us
to go to our new home at Inghok by Feb.
Mrs. Child in writing us about the proposed
new hospital at Inghok gave as the main
reason for not helping that "Dr. Smith advised
us to wait until the venture [opening the Inghok

station) took on a more definite form".
I hope that now that the land is bought,
the residence nearly completed & we are sure
in three months of entering the field that
the venture has taken on a sufficiently defi-
nite form & that the aid of the W. B. M. C.
is now ~~not~~ safely assured. It is no light thing
for a doctor to enter a new field with no
hospital or dispensary to stand between her
the sick, who come at all hours of the day &
with malignant, contagous & disgusting diseases.
If you can not send reinforcement - do see
can to give us convenient & sage quarters -
Will you not tell this child now that the
way is clear for them to take up the Inghok
& if your last words were a little discouraging
err on the other side, now, in urging her &
assuring her that the time is ripe to put the
new Inghok station on a good foundation.
It gives me pleasure to write you of the
birth of a son on Oct. 4th. Dr Goddard & the
boy are doing nicely - I have staid at home &
helped her with the Hospital Woman's school &
Kindergarten - so her work hasn't suffered much.
But we are very glad the Woodhills are coming.
Sincerely Dwight Goddard

Rec. Dwight Goddard
Foochow, Dec 8th 1897.
365
Rec'd Jan. 17, 1898.

Dr. Judson Smith:
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
No. 1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

By vote of the Foochow Mission I have been asked to write a letter, repeating and emphasizing our immediate need of reinforcements. At the request of the Mission similar letters were written by Mr Hartwell in July 1896, Mr Hubbard in Jan, 1897 & Mr Beard in June 1897.

We appreciate the difficulties under which you have been laboring at home and how hard it has been during the

past three years to secure the funds for the maintenance of the work, and we wish to express our gratitude & praise to you for the very satisfactory manner in which you have done it in spite of the obstacles and discouragements.

In fact although our personal grants have been reduced, obliging us to economize, we have suffered no real hardships during that time except from the ~~real~~ one cause of over-work and overtaxed

Let us recall to your attention the facts regarding the work of the Foochow Mission. It is four one years since the first missionary came to Foochow. The years that followed were not idle years

not replete with study and pre-
paration. One by one converts
came forward, one by one
preaching places were opened,
one by one native agents were
prepared, Bible and hymns translated and
commentaries and tracts written prepared,
~~and~~ a foothold was gained. Slowly
slowly and ~~most~~ laboriously
this phase of the work, the
seed sowing and the cultivating,
went on for nearly 50 yrs, then
came the harvest. A harvest so
immense and so wide-spread
that the few of us on the field
are over-whelmed and almost
desperate. In 1895 there
were 926 converts, 35 preaching
places, 81 native agents, 1390.90
native contributions. In 1897
the converts were 1440 preaching
places 62 native agents 117
native contributions 5531.97
Again in 3 yrs of from ~~60~~ to 40%
~~than~~ to

If this were all our letter would
be only of triumphant praise
But because of ~~the~~ another tariff
~~numbers~~ it must be filled with
anxious and earnest pleading for
help. We ~~must~~ call to your
attention also the diminution
of the force on the field.
In 1895 there were 27 resident
adults in the Doochow mission
1896 there were only 23 and
~~had~~ in 1897 the number has
fallen to only 16. The last
part of 1897 five former mis
returned to the field but in the
early part of 1898 four other
must return to America. Do
you appreciate what these facts
mean. The work doubling
tripling while the force has
decreased 30% in the same time
Moreover these numbers do
not fully express the real

increase of work. In years past the character of the work was different from that of today. It was more under control of the missionary. The native helpers, converts and preaching places were few and although the missionary was kept busy he was in ways of his own devising. Today the situation is (Exactly reversed) vastly different. There is a rush and drive far beyond the control of the missionary. He must either keep up with it or be over-borne. To follow up a single convert from year to year requires patience but to be confronted with hundreds of converts who must be adequately instructed brings a strain of another kind. Then add to this scores of chapels to plan for, native

agents to be controled and kept
to the mark, a constant stream
of calls from self-seekers as
well as sincere learners, long
drawn out ceremonial calls as
well as friendly visits and the
innumerable items of business
cases of persecution, renting and
repairing chapels + schools, barg-
ing with land-lords and listen
to tales from the poor and the
persecuted, leave the missiona
of today no alternative but to
meet them or to be over-borne
them, while time for self culture
Bible study and relaxation are
reduced to a minimum. It
is the rush and drive of the 19th
Century with us in China as it is
with you. This means that
who remain are not only do
double duty but treble duty.
It means to us all living

our strength, in fact shortening our lives to that extent.

During the last few years, three have died from causes directly attributable to the strain and exposure incident to the life here, and those who have returned to the United States during the last three years, eighteen and thirteen have been by reason of broken health. The country [illegible] to fill immediate gaps and to relieve only the present dire necessity will require in addition to those absent on vacation, at least three missionaries and wives, one medical missionary and wife and seven young ladies.

The Shawan Station is at present most crippled. This is an immense territory including the North-west portion of Fukien province, an area larger than the state of Maine and unlimited Westward.

It is 250 miles distance from Iochow (to be reached only by a twenty day journey up a river filled with dangerous rapids) The people speak a different language from those of Iochow hence there can be no interchange of missionaries. It is too far removed from other foreign markets and ~~other foreign~~ residents to permit of social intercourse to relieve the depressing isolation. This field has been wonderfully blessed of God during the past two years. and to-day our most promising field.

It is not right to ask a single missionary to ~~do~~ the exhausting ~~touring~~ necessary to over-see this immense field with its scores of ~~fro~~ preaching places, not to mention also the care of

necessary Boarding School and
Theological class. Yet one man
has all of this to burden body
mind and heart. There were
five at this station but two
years ago Mrs. Walker died in
the service and Mr. Walker, worn
out was obliged to return to Amer-
ica. ~~His heart is in far away~~
~~Shaowa but his body is~~
~~worn out~~. He may return in
another year but it is more
than doubtful if he can again
endure the strain of up country
touring. For two years Mr. Gardner
has nobly ~~planned~~ borne this
strain but not ~~at~~ without cost
for to-day he is fast breaking
down and permission to return
next spring to the United States
~~has~~ come ~~more~~ too soon. This
leaves this vast field with

Dr Bliss

only one man to ~~care for~~ meet
its varied demands, ~~Dr Bliss~~
He has been on duty for five years
a period longer than which no
physician should be called upon
to serve without relief.

This station calls at once for an
ordained missionary & wife to meet
relieve Mr. & Mrs. Gardner of their
towing. Then a physician is needed
needed to relieve Dr. Bliss for a
short rest and on his return to
divide ~~the~~ with him the care
of hospital & distant dispensaries

But even more pressing is the
need of two young ladies for evangel-
istic and educational work
among the girls and women
which is now left wholly unoccupied
save and in the past attempted
only in the brief & hurried intervals
of married women's leisure
These in the briefest form are the

needs of this station -

The needs of recruits at the Pagoda anchorage station is too good. Last year we called of a young lady to care for the evangelistic and educational work among the women and girls. The work here during the past two years has been immense. Therefore that time little or no work had been attempted especially for the women because there was absolutely no one to attend to it. Then Mrs. Hubbard in addition to the care of her large family & in poor health undertook to open two schools for girls and this year one for women. The work is well started but everyone must see the necessity for the more constant oversight that an unmarried lady can give, so well fitted for the ~~supervision~~ immediate leadership of Mrs Hubbard. She is also more suited for the supervi-

sion of Bible women in evangel-
tic work among the women.

Since the last letter was author-
ized a new need has been forced
upon us. The health of Dr. Whit-
has been failing so rapidly of late
that it has seemed best to heed
the advice of his brother physician
given a year ago and repeated with
emphasis this fall, and to ask
for his return to America. While
there is the possibility that he
may recover sufficiently to return
to some part of China, ~~after a~~
~~stay~~ ~~and~~ he realizes the serious-
ness of his condition and the prac-
tically impossibility of his again
taking up work in the ~~severe~~
climate of the lower stations of
the Foochow Mission. Dr. Whitney
has done efficient evangelistic
work for four years in addition

his medical practice, sharing
with Mr. Hubbard ~~in~~ the care of
Diong-loh field. He came
at a most opportune time just
before the remarkable awakening
two years ago that doubled and
tripled the work. Dr. Whitney asked
to be relieved of this work last
August and as there was no
help for it, his work was placed
on the already burdened shoulders
of Mr. Hubbard. It would be
well if the man to take his
place might also be a physician
but as there is a community
physician across the harbor, it is
not absolutely necessary and
the need of more assistance in
our evangelistic work is para-
mount. He ought to be an or-
dained physician & then he could
work for the evangelistic work

and in times of necessity could relieve Dr. Kinnear as Dr. White has been able to do during the past year.

The need in the Lushek District is for a young lady for evangelistic & educational work among the women and girls that has never been attempted up to this time.

The coming year is to witness the opening of the premises at this station, two days distant from Foochow. Mr. & Dr. Goddard are assigned to that place. As Mr Goddard will be called away from home many days at a time for touring, Dr Goddard will be at such times left alone. The responsibility incident to such isolation ~~is more than a woman~~ in addition to her regular family cares & hospitable work, is more than a woman should be called upon to undertake

the companionship of another
dy would be very grateful and
an additional reason for
lling for this young lady -
t Ponasang for four years
iss Newton has been bravely
aring alone the burden of the
irls High School, with its nearly
ble the number of students
hat there were when Miss Garret
on was present to share the
urden. Although again and again
the verge of nervous prostration
e has held out. Miss Garreton's
turn is of course a welcome
lp, but we regret to learn that
e is only partly recovered &
at you find it necessary to
speak for her especial care that
he be not overtaxed at first.
he N. B. M. has already under-

taken to provide an enlargement of this school and whether the new school be a part of the old or separate from it, the two ladies will be fully employed. Miss Garretson has simply returned to her old work which meanwhile has doubled and the evangelistic work will be still uncared for.

It is to be remembered that both Miss Newton & Miss Garretson have suffered from nervous troubles. It is not the part of wisdom to have such an important institution as the Girl's High School without some one in preparation to take the place of one or the other of these ladies and never to let another occasion to arise for throwing the whole burden upon the shoulders of one lady as has been necessary for the past four years. Such a need necessarily sacrifices human life.

Again it would be the part of wisdom to have a young lady kept back or that one of the more experienced ladies might assist after opening the work in the out stations. In either case the return of Miss Garretson in no ways affects the need of an additional young lady at Pennsburg. She was simply borrowed to fill a vacancy, which meanwhile has doubled & the evangelistic work is still left uncared for. She is greatly needed to care for the girls in training at this station & do jun. W.M.

The great need in the City Station calls for an ordained missionary and wife to be in preparation to take up the work of Mr. Hartwell. The latter is still a vigorous man, but after 73 yrs of life and 44 yrs of service he begins to feel that strength + enthusiasm

are failing

begin to fail. He nightly asks that he spared the rough work, but with the evangelistic work in the city and on the plain to the south that increasing by leaps and bounds and no one to take care of it if he fails, what can we do! Another ministry is imperative.

Dr and Miss Worthwell will shortly return to relieve Dr Goodrich of now three fold work. The work of the Romanis School should claim all of Miss Worthwell's time. The care of the Kindergarten and its Girl's Preparatory School should require some special training and all of one lady's time. Especially is this true at this time when ~~four~~ premises have been bought and the consideration of erecting a new building or the addition of the old

will require much time & strength.
While Dr. Woodhull is able to
for the routine work of
the Hospital for Women & Children,
and can not alone meet all the
demands made upon her for
home visits and out dispensa-
ries. There is ample work for
two and with the removal of
Dr. Goddard to Ingkok a new
doctor will be ~~desirable and~~
much needed to be in prepa-
ration to share the ~~hospital~~ medical
work.

In general we may say
that for the immense and constant-
ly increasing evangelistic work
of the Foochow Mission, there is
available at present, but three able
ordained men, Mr. Hubbard at Pagoda,
Mr. Beard at Ponasang and Mr.
Maynard who will be at Ingkok

next year. ~~And For the evangelistic work among the women there is not a single lady available.~~

Of the other men on the field, Mr. Hartwell is ~~fast growing old and while~~ still vigorous but rightly asks for just as much relief as is possible. Mr. Peet is this year in America but when here finds his time fully occupied in the Scientific Institute with its 150 students and is himself calling for more help, the justice of which demand would be at once recognized if the other needs were not so glaring.

Dr Kidmear at Ponasang and Dr Bliss at Shawon are doing full medical duty but are not available for evangelistic work.

Dr Whitney of Pagoda Anchorage has been compelled to return

America ~~before the rainy season~~
~~to in in February~~ on account of
impaired health leaving his return
in much uncertainty.

Mr. Walker's return to the States
year and a half ago was also
because of broken health and he
has not yet returned. If he returns
his ability to again take up the
strenuous training in Shansi is
very doubtful. Mr. Gardner has
served faithfully for seven years
and now asks to be relieved for
years rest. His request is em-
phasized by reason of failing
health and the daily necessity
living on a prescribed diet of
the simplest food. To sum up,
formerly there were seven adults avail-
able for the evangelistic work, Baldwin,
Argentine, Hartwell, Walker, Hubbard,
Gardner, & later Dr. Whitney - to-day

this work has doubled and trebled
and there are but three men ready
for full duty - Hubbard, Beard and
Bradnut - + one Hartwell who is
still doing full duty but who ought
not to be. All must see the im-
possibility of these four men
enduring this excessive strain
with impunity. It is not right
to permit them to do so even if
they were willing. In times of
war it is necessary to ask men
to face death - but in times of
peace and
jubilee it is unjust and cruel to
ask men to face just as meritorious
danger of sickness + death from
~~exposure~~ remaining strain and exposure to contagious
~~inactive atmosphere and~~ while
doing overwhelming and exacting
~~work~~ labor.

Because of these conditions I
implore you to send us at once

ed more additional missionaries and
ea one physician with their wives.
nd We do not at this time speak of
is in need of a man to act as
ght business agent & treasurer &
in secretary for Foochow & Shaowu,
the manifold duties of which are
in now divided up among four or
sig five to the great hinderance of
e if their other work. ~~[illegible]~~
of ~~[illegible]~~
in ~~[illegible]~~
ain ~~[illegible]~~
to ~~[illegible]~~ But the
ita three missionaries and one physi-
on cian are seriously, and immediately
ent pinch if we are to maintain
e existing work & prolong the lives
ting there on the field, all of whom
are laboriously overtaxed.

In regard to woman's work, there

is at present no one available for this evangelistic work. This need is severely felt by our mission, and its work is deplorably hampered in consequence. Our sister mission, the Church Missionary Society finds one for fifty single ladies in this province; while the Methodist Episcopal Mission has a score of in work. We have not a single lady available for this work.

While the women of China have more liberty than those of India & Turkey, nevertheless they are looked down upon and ignored. It is not seemly for them to be seen away from home except if their bound feet permitted them to walk about. It is a common thing for us to hear the remark "Of course the women can not understand," and really

they have been so much neglected that it is hard for them to learn. Even our native preachers are imbued with this national prejudice that they have little heart to overcome the obstacles in this nation and to exhort & teach Christian women and children — and if it is to be done, women must do it and for this reason unmarried lady missionaries have essential.

We ask for two at Shaowu, one each at Pagoda, Sunghok, Ingnasang & City and one lady physician for the city, in all twelve. We have been asked which is the most important work, We can not say. In fact we have called only for those most urgently need, and calling coming of one helps in that

place but in no way lessens the
need at another station.

There are certain general con-
siderations that should be
mentioned briefly. In regard
to the climate, there should
be no hesitation in coming
here at any time of the year,
although the fall is the most
salubrious, since our summer
homes in the mountains will
at Sharp Peak Island enable
us to escape the heat & pestilen-
tial atmosphere of mid-
summer, there can no fault
be found with the climate.

In regard to homes for the
new missionaries, at Shan-
there is a house available
if the physician has a family
& the missionary also, a second
house must be provided, the

temporarily opening a new station
in the lower part of the field
or building two new houses.
A new house must be provided
in the city if the new missionary goes there at once, but
there is a small tenement
at Ponasang that can be
temporarily used.
Mr. Whitney's house at Pagoda
will be vacant for the man
that is to go there.
In regard to houses for
the ladies, there are rooms
for a single lady in the City,
at Lingkok & Ponasang. And
then the new buildings that are
contemplated for the Girls
School at Pagoda & the City
accommodations will be
provided for two others.
And, the ladies that go to Shaowu

will require a new house.
To sum up. we have ready at
houses for three missionary fin
and families, and rooms for by.
the physician & five young wo
ladies. Leaving to be provide ha
for a physicians house — natu
young ladies house at Shan se
son, and a house in the pr
city. Of all some that we thi
call for three new houses & pi
will need to be erected. This la
ought to be done anyway a more
two of the present houses are to
old and dilapidated & must se
be rebuilt before many years pa
We can not close this plea with th
a word of discussion in regard
to reasons offered for not anyth
plying our deficiencies before. one
The first great reason is lack
of funds. This is unanswerable m

A second reason given is
that you have been unable
to find the proper man or
men. This reason is not so
convincing. For two years
we have been told that the Pru-
dential Committee were ready
to send out a missionary when
a proper man could be found.
If this is the real reason than
the first loses its force - unless
the lack of funds made your
more particular than formerly
as to who you sent out.
It seems very strange to us on
this field that at a time when
all the great Mission Boards have
ventured to send out reports sav-
ing in exceptional cases, that
none could be found when it
was decided (at last) to send out
a man. Moreover the reason

that prompted the earnest friends
of Missions at Northfield to
form an association last sum-
mer and that Mr. Moody so
wisely discouraged, was, that
the great mission boards have
almost ceased to send out new
missionaries the way ought
be provided to send out the
many young men & women
who wanted to go but whom
the great boards were unable
to send out. We would more
respectfully ask, has every effort
been made that could have
been made to find men for
the Foochow Mission?

While we have only praise
for the great efforts that you
have been making the last
three years to raise funds in
general, yet we can not but

that the needs of the Foochow
mission in particular have not
adequately been brought before
the constituency of the Board.
We have written repeatedly to
some of the Prudential Committee
personal letters authorized by the
Mission, but have watched
in vain the pages of the Mis-
sionary Herald ~~& the other~~ & other
other denominational papers,
for a careful & detailed state-
ment of our dire necessity
in this regard of recruits.
The only reference we have
seen was in the May number
that very briefly stated that
the Foochow Mission was call-
ing for recruits. We appeal
to you, Dr Smith, is this ade-
quately bringing ~~the~~ our appeal
fully before the churches at home?

In one of your letters you say
that other missions are in
the same perplexity and are
like manner calling for reinforcements
If they are, if their adults on the
field have fallen off 30% in
the last three years, we sympathize
with them, but does this
in any way warrant omitting
to give the churches of America
the most detailed information
of the distressing condition of
the Foochow Mission.

To recapitulate. In this
letter we have called your
attention to the extraordinary
growth of the mission, and the
present exceedingly favorable
condition of the evangelistic work under our charge.
We then called your attention
to the marked falling off in
adult missionaries on the

during the last three years, and
presented at length and in detail
the serious need of recruits at
each station. Then we added
the brief general statement &
summary of these needs with
some general considerations
We wish now to close this
unavoidable long letter with
a final plea. We need at once
two missionaries, one physician
and seven single ladies for the Foochow
mission. Their absence besides
deplorably hampering the work
of natural growth of the Kingdom
of God in China, the work that
has committed to us, is imperilling
our health & lives by reason of
~~anxious~~ over work & nervous
strain. We urge you to do every
thing in your power to send us
at this recruit, ~~by~~ to bring ~~in~~

our needs fully & adequately
upon the churches and prospe
tive young missionaries.
Please accept our highest
~~consideration~~ & regards for the
great efforts you have put
forth in behalf of foreign
mission and that our prayers
have ever gone to the Throne
of Grace that wisdom & power
may be yours & that blessing
may crown your labors —
In behalf of the Foochow
Mission —
Dwight Goddard

Foochow, Dec. 15th, 1897.

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ison Smith, D. D.
Sec. of the A.B.C.F.M.
No. 1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.

ar Sir, -

By vote of the Foochow Mission, I have been asked to write a letter, re-ating and emphasizing the need of immediate reinforcements.

It is fifty-one years since the first missionary reached Foochow. The years d at followei were not idle years but full of arduous labor, the harder to bear cause of the small results. Still their labor was not in vain, for slowly t steadily they gained a foothold and continual progress was made. This seed y ing went on for nearly fifty years and then came the harvest, so immense and wide-spread that the few of us on the field are overwhelmed and almost desperate.

In 1895 there were 926 converts, 35 preaching places, 81 native agents, and tive contributions of $1390.90. In 1897 the converts had increased to 1440 e preaching places to 62, the native agents to 117, and native contributions to 531.97. This wonderful increase of from 60% to 400% in two years, is ground for ofound gratitude to Almighty God and strengthened faith in foreign missions. fortunately there are other facts that fill us with anxiety and despondency. is is the condition of the force on the field. In 1895 there were 27 adult ssionaries on the field. In 1896 the number had fallen to 23 and in 1897 it s still father reduced to only 16. Do you appreciate what these facts mean? e work doubling and tripling while the force ~~is~~ is steadily decreasing, thirty r cent in the same time.

Moreover these numbers do not express the real condition and increase of the ork. In the years past the character of the work was different from that of day. It was more under the control of the missionary. The converts preaching laces and native agents were few, and although the missionary was kept busy, it as in ways of his own devising. Today the situation is vastly different. here is a rush and a drive that is beyond the control of the missionary, with hich he must keep pace or else be over-borne. To follow up a single convert for ears requires patience, but to be confronted by hundreds of converts that need be adequately instructed, brings a strain of another kind and of greater inten-ty. Add to this scores of chapels to plan for, native agents to be controlled d kept up to the mark, a constant stream of calls and innumerable items of bus-ess, leave the missionary of today no alternative, while time for self culti-tion, Bible study and relaxation is reduced to a minimum. It is the rush and ive of the Nineteenth Century with us in China as with you .

It means to us who remain, not only increased work, but living beyond our strength and shortening our lives to that extent.

During the last three years, three have died from causes directly attributable to the strain and the exposure incident to the life here. Of those who have returned to the United States in the last three years, eight out of thirteen have been by reason of broken health, the cause being, in the main, overwork.. For the immense and constantly increasing evangelistic work of the Foochow Mission there is available at present but three able bodied men. Of the others, one is past seventy years of age and, although still vigorous, asks as much relief as possible; another, when on the field, finds his time fully occupied in the Scientific Institute; One is in America sick, but may return later on; one is sick and will return to America before the rainy season, leaving his return in much doubt; still another is sick and will return to the States next spring.

Formerly there were seven missionaries for this evangelistic work. Now the work has doubled and trebled and there are but three men ready for full duty. All must see the impossibility of these three men enduring this excessive strain with impugnity. It is not right to permit them to do so even if they are willing. In times of war it is necessary to ask men to face death, but in times of peace and plenty it is not right to ask men and women to face just as inevitable sickness and death from nervous strain and overwork while exposed to contamination.

In regard to woman's work, there is no one available in any of the five stations of the Mission for evangelistic work. There absence is severely felt by our Mission and our work is deplorably hampered in consequence. The Church Missionary Society finds use for fifty such ladies in this Province alone, while the American Methodists have a score at work. We have not a single lady doing this work. While the women of China have more liberty than those of India and Turkey, they are, nevertheless, looked down upon and ignored. It is not seemly for them to be seen away from home, even if their bound feet permitted them to walk about. IT is a common thing for us to hear the remark, "Of course the women can not understand these things". And really they have been so much neglected it is hard for them to learn. Even our native preachers are so imbued with this national prejudice that they have little heart to overcome the obstacles of custom and to exhort and teach the women. If it is to be done unmarried lady missionaries are essential, for women alone must do it.

The Foochow Mission has been calling for recruits for the last ten years.

eed, to fill gaps and for immediate service, to relieve only the present dire ssity, three missionaries and one physician with their wives, and seven young es, one of whom shall be a doctor and one a kindergartner. The necessity for e by stations is as follows.

The Shaowu Station comprises the whole North-West part of the Province, an nse tehritory. God has wonderfully blessed our work there during the past few s and it is today our most promising field. It is 250 miles from Foochow the people speak a different dialect. Formerly there were five adults stationed e. Now there is but one man available for all the evangelistic work, the ous touring, care of the boarding school and the theological seminary. To mage outlook more discouraging, he is sick and must return to the States in the early ng. There is also, no one to look after evangelistic work among the girls and n. For this station we call for a missionary and physician with their wives and ~~the~~ young ladies.

Inghok Station is two days journey from Foochow and calls for one young lady, care for the never before-attempted work among the women, and to keep the missio 's wife company while he is away touring.

Pagoda Anchorage Station calls for a missionary to take the place of one who urns home sick this winter and whose return is doubtful. This station also calls a young lady for evangelistic work.

Romasang Station calls for a young lady for evangelistic work and to be in diness to aid in the Girl's High School in case of emergency.

The City Station calls for a missionary . The evangelistic work at this Sta n is increasing by leaps and bounds and is under the care of the senior missiona , now over seventy years of age. His strength is failing but there is no one relieve him. Two young ladies are also needed. One to care for the Kinder- ten and Girls Preparatory School. This has been in the care of the one in rge of the Womans School, but with new premises and enlarged plans it demands whole time of a trained Kindergartner. The other to be a physician, to share medical work in this great City and the care of the Hospital for Women and ildren.

The whole force of the necessity can not be expressed in this brief summary. of the young ladies are for new work, but all the others, the three missionarie two physicians are not asked as an addition to our old force but only to take place of ~~others~~ those who have dropped out or whose strength is so manifestly iling that their return is doubtful. Until these recruits are supplied, besides plorably hampering our work in the evangelization of China, it rolls a burden of rk upon us who remain that is imperriling our lives. We respectfully urge t you extend this call clearly & in detail to the churches, the C.E.-Societies, the issionary Volunteers, and to do everything possible to send the recruits lled for. With great respect & gratitude

In behalf of the Foochow Mission

Dwight Goddard

Recd. Jan. 25-26
Acknowd. Dec. 15-26

Foochow, Dec. 16th, 1897.

y dear Dr Smith:

The enclosed letters need a word of explana-
ion. I was authorized to write a letter to you -
wrote it with the intention of printing a thous-
nd copies of it as an "Open Letter" to be sent
newspapers, seminaries, churches, C.E. societies
etc. The mission just took the "sand" out
+ a declined to authorize the printing of the
manuscript but gave me the privilege of
ring an abstract to the papers. A week
ter they proceeded to still further reduce it
& became so disgusted & put the copy into
fire. Later on they concluded that the
ztract I had prepared for the papers was
ormless enough for you to see - & further
estricted me in what I sent to the papers
be over my own name. It is needless to say
at if it was thus sent, five papers out of
ix would decline to print. I wanted to
row up the business in disgust but our
ery serious need of help constrains me to
ept the ruling of "the family", and make

the best of it. I determined however to send you the ~~[illegible]~~ letter as approved by the M[illegible] & the original draft, with the "said" crossed out. There is so much information in it that you ought to have in detail that it is too bad to destroy it. The other manuscript I prepared for a paper but am afraid that they will decline to print it if signed personally. Is it asking too much to let your ~~[illegible]~~ typewriter manifold & send to all our denominational papers, especially the Missionary Herald, with your indorsement.

I know the letters are not without blemish, when some needs are as pressing & my write letter after letter with seemingly no results, not even being properly noticed in the Herald, & yet one am tempted to write stronger than I otherwise would. Bespeaking your sympathy & aid — I am

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Bradard.

Jan. 18, 1898

A CALL FOR RECRUITS
FROM THE FOOCHOW MISSION-

t is fifty-one years since the first missionary reached Foochow. The years t followed were not ille years but full of arduous labor, the harder to bear ause of the small results. ~~that came to reward their toil~~. Still it was not vain, for slowly and stealily a foothold was gained and progress made. The ed sowing and the cultivating went on for nearly fifty years and then came the vest, so immense and so wide spread that the few of us on the field are over ~~whel~~ lmed and almost desperate.

In 1895 there were 936 converts, 35 preaching places, 81 native agents and tive contributions of $1390.90. In 1897 the converts had increased to 0, the preaching places to 62, the native agents to 117 and the contributions $5531.97. This wonderful increase of from 60% to 400% in two years is ground f profound gratitude to Almighty God and increased faith in foreign missions. ortunately there are other facts that fill us with anxiety and despondency. s is the condition of the force on the field. In 1895 there were 27 adults the field, in 1896 only 23 and in 1897 the number had fallen to only 16. you appreciate what these facts mean? The work doubling and tripling while force is steadily decreasing, thirty percent in the same time.

Moreover these numbers do not express the real condition and increase of the k. In the years past the character of the work was different from that of today. was more under the control of the missionary. The converts, preaching places, native agents were few, and although the missionary was kept busy, it was in ways his own devising. Today the situation is vastly different. There is a rush a drive that is beyond the control of the missionary and he must either keep e with it or be overbonne by it . To follow up a single convert for years uires patience, but to be confronted with hundreds of converts that must be quately instructed, brings a strain of another kind and of greater intensity. to this scores of chapels to plan for, native agents near at hand and far removed be controlled and kept up to the mark, a constant stream of calls and innumer- e items of business, leave the missionary no alternative , while time for self tivation, Bible study and relaxation is reduced to a minimum. It is the rush drive of the Nineteenth Century with us in China as with you. It means to us remain not only increased work but living beyond our strength, in fact, short- ng our lives to that extent.

During the last few years three have died from causes directly attributable the strain and exposure incident to the life here. Of those who have returned the United States in the last three years eight out of thirteen have been by reas son of broken health, the causes being in the main overwork.

or the immense and constantly increasing evangelistic work of the Foochow Mission there is available at present, but three able bodied men, ~~Messrs Hubbard~~ at ~~Board at Ponasang, and Goddard who will be at Inghok next year~~.

e others, one is past seventy years of age and, although still vigorous, asks ch relief as possible; another finds his time fully occupied in the Scientific tute with its 150 students; two others are doctors and not available for evan-tic work; another is in America sick and may return later on; another is sick ill return to America before the rainy season, leaving his return in much doubt; another is sick and will return to the States for rest next spring.

ormerly there were seven missionaries for this evangelistic work. Now ~~there~~ ork has doubled and trebled and there are but three men ready for full duty. ust see the impossibility of these three men enduring this excessive strain impugnity. It is not right to permit them to do so even if they are willing. mes of war it is necessary to ask men to face death but in times of peace and y it is unjust and cruel to ask men to face just as inevitable sickness and from nervous strain and exposure to contamination while doing overwhelming and ting labor.

In regard to women's work, there is no one at present available in any of the stations for evangelistic work. Their absence is severely felt by our Mission our work is deplorably hampered in consequence. Our sister Mission, The Church ionary Society finds use for fifty such ladies in this Province alone, and the ican Methodists have a score at work. We have not a single lady available this work. While the women of China have more liberty than those of India, urkey, they are , nevertheless, looked down upon and ignored. It is not seemly or them to be seen away from home, even if their bound feet permitted them to about. It is a common thing for us to hear the remark, - "Of course the women not understand these things." And really they have been so much neglected it is for them to learn. Even our native preachers are so imbued with this national udice that they have little heart to overcome the obstacles of custom and to rt and teach women. If it is to be done, women must do it and for this reason arried lady missionaries are essential.

The Foochow Mission has been calling for recruits for the last two years. eed for immediate service, to fill gaps and to relieve only the present dire essity, three missionaries and one physician with their wives, and seven young ies, one of whom shall be a physician and one a kindergartner.

The necessity for these by stations is as follows. The Shaowu Station compris the whole of the North-western part of this Province, an immense territory. has wonderfully blessed our work there during the past few years. and today it counted our most promising field.

It is 250 miles from Foochow and the people speak a different dialect. Formerhere were five adults stationed there. Today there is but one man available all the evangelistic work, the arduous touring, care of boarding school and hing a theological class. To make the outlook more serious, he is sick and rns to the States in the early spring. There is no one to look after evanstic work and educational work among the women and girls. For this Station all for a missionary and physician with their wives and two young ladies.

Inghok Station is two days from Foochow and calls for one young lady to care the never-before-attempted work among the girls and women and to keep the misary's wife company while he is away touring for days at a time.

Pagoda Anchorage Station calls for a missionary to take the place of one returns home sick this winter and whose return is doubtful. This station also s for one young lady for evangelistic work.

Ronas-ang Station calls for one young lady for evangelistic work, the care the score of Bible-women in training at this station and to be in readiness aid in the Girl's High School in case of necessity.

The City Station calls for a missionary. The evangelistic work at this tion is increasing by leaps and bounds and is under the care of the senior sionary, now over seventy years of age. His strength is failing but there is one to relieve him.. This Station also calls for two young ladies. One to e for the Kindergarten and Girl's Preparatory School. This has been in the care the one in charge of the Woman's School, but, with new premises and enlarged hs, demands the whole time of a trained kindergartner. The other to be a sician to divide the medical work in this great city and the care of the Hospital for Women and Children.

The whole force of the necessity for these recruits can not be given in this ief summary. Six of the young ladies are for new work but all the others, the ree missionaries and the two physicians are not asked in addition to our old force but are to take the place of others who have dropped out or whose strength so plainly and seriously failing that their return is doubtful. Their absence sides deplorably hampering the work of evangelizing China, adds a burden of work upon us who remain that is imperilling our lives.

We wish to call the earnest attention of all friends of foreign missions to is condition of affairs at Foochow and to plead with them to speedily lieve us.

In behalf of the Mission,

Dwight Goddard.

Call for recruits at Foochow

Rec'd Jan. 19, 1898.

Foochow, Jan. 27th 1898.

udson Smith, Esq.
#1 Somerset St.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Herewith I hand you my annual report for 1897. my successor has been appointed it will also my last. In closing I want to express my nks to the officers of the Board at Boston for their indness to me and their words of appreciation what has been done. It is no easy sk for a young man to undertake a position at is a certain sense calls upon him to exercise kind of, surveillance over older men. It is harder ll when that position is among foreign missions is where money "comes easy" and far removed om the "givers" & friendly critics, and where the mate & environment all tend to make one ax physically & morally. In the two years and lf that I have occupied the position there ve been many occasions when it is not been cessary to speak plainly and to act the part the "watch dog" of the Treasury. I know that I tergued with some well laid plans and n stopping leaks & extravagances have stirred

Call for recruits at Foochow

up some personal feeling. If I could only have been more suave & polite no doubt it would have been better but I have tried to do my best & feel that generally I have had the respect & confidence of the mission. I want especially to speak my thanks for the courtesy extended me on the part of the mission.

During my term I have opened a new set of books and simplified the system of dealing with the two systems of currency. I have designed & prepared a complete set of blanks; have introduced the several "funds" by which exact accounts may be kept with various parallel accounts: have stopped the great leak in the printing & tract accounts; organized the system of ~~[illegible]~~ apportioning repairs upon examination & report of building committee; & classified all deeds.

I repeat these things not to gain praise to my self but to show that it is not "a mistake to put a young man fresh to the mission quite in the office of Treasurer."

The work is not complete however, one thing that I tried to compass was to have annual reports of all the institutions incorporated in the Treasurers annual statement. This should

done. Another thing is the establishment of the position of Treasurer & Business Agent with office on the South Side - & thus relieve four or five missionaries of vexatious duties & enable the work better done. Another thing is the division of the Mission into two - viz Shaowu & Foochow, for carefulness in estimating &c. These things are for the future - I wish that I was to still be treasurer & to see them accomplished - I have enjoyed the work and feel sorry to relinquish it, but the work of country touring is also agreeable & there are so few who have the physical strength & disposition to do it that I who am both am glad to give all my time to it. Our house is complete, our goods sent two days ago & we plan to go next Wednesday - Pray for us that in our distant home we may be found faithful.

Sincerely

Dwight Goddard

Treas.

Recd Jan. 27-1891
Recd March 1

Inghok, Feb. 14th 1898.

Miss Smith:
Sec. W.B.C.F.M.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to date this letter at Inghok. We, Mr Gerhard, Miss Y & I, moved up here Saturday and although the distance is small ~~it was~~ we were three days on the journey - raining season held up for us and allowed us to get nicely settled. The house is finished but women are still in putting shelves & things about. Grounds are not yet graded. We have erected two out rooms in anticipation of a hospital. We were compelled to do this in order to keep the dirt out of our house. That you may realize the ever present danger from small pox & the contagious are, I might say that our personal & one of the medical students both came from towns where there is small pox. Just before the father of child sick with cholera set foot inside our church yesterday. We are waiting anxiously the W.B.M.U. appropriations, that are not yet and yet.

My share of the general appropriation for Eng-
lish is about $300. & I can not without dis-
trous results cut the work below $550. which
leaves a balance that must be made up
some way.

The expenses of moving to English & the ne-
cessary furniture, Dr Gulick & I had been pla-
ning to bear privately - but what with the additional cut
our salaries as well as the cut of one half
in the grant for general work makes it ne-
difficult to do. Hitherto I have never ha-
a settled home, but have moved six times
in three years & each time with the knowledge
that it was a temporary shift. Consequently I
I have made odds ends of furniture & crowded
go so service. But now that we are in
large houses of our own we are unpre-
to supply the necessary articles. As I said
we had planned to do it from our salaries
but are now compelled to look elsewhere.
We therefore ask for a supplementary
grant for outfit, allowed to married mission-

the close of the first year of service. We shall
add $100 of this and ask you to present our
claim to the Prudential Com.
In regard to the funds of the Inghok Evangel-
istic Ch. including my own gift I have
received from various sources about $3200.
Mexicans & expended about $4300. The
conditions include the cost of chapel & parson-
age at Yok-hing $900; land for residence, hospital
school at Inghok, $1100; residence $2000: &
walls, grading etc. $200; hospital out-buildings 100.
Residence only costs $2000 in Mexicans (1000 gold)
& is commodious (9 rooms) including a suite for
women prayed for young lady, & those who
have seen it agree with us in thinking it very
convenient attractive & comfortable. I enclose
photo of it just before completion. (so that it
does not show the entrance steps on the left.)
Over half there is a cement basement.

Yours sincerely
Dwight Goddard.

over

I find that I have already sent a petition and print not sent another.

Recd Wednesday 28 January 1898

Recd Tuesday 1 Feb 1898

Foochow, Feb. 28th 1895.

Dear C. E. Friends:

We were delighted to have a visit from Mr. Judson Smith last week, and I think that you will be interested to hear about it.

~~Mr~~ Dr Goddard and myself moved up into our new house the first of February & then formally opened the Kuyhok Station of the Foochow Mission. This has been founded on prayer & we are cheered that its continuance will be blessed by the same method. It is not by our wisdom or strength but God's that the evangelization of China is prospered, pray for us & write us that may be our portion.

Mr. Beard came with Sec. Smith by boat to the foot of the rapids which they reached at six o'clock. Then ~~they~~ Sec. Smith in a sedan chair the last Sak. long, three miles distant. But the road is very bad, up & down & sidewise, & as he is rather heavy, he must miss much of the steepest places. So it was eight o'clock dark before they reached the chapel. The people had been expecting them since two o'clock & came out with fire crackers, lanterns etc. etc. to welcome him. The church was packed.

some of the Xns. coming ten miles to welcome him. The chapel was decorated & the services were enthusiastic. It is needless to say that Dr. Smith was delighted with such a warm hearty welcome. The next day he rode to Kuh hok city & after dinner - went down to the chapel & met the Xns & spoke beautifully to them. Then we went into the city to see places for a greater & better chapel that we said so much. Then the preacher came over & we had a talk about the opportunities & progress of the work. The next morning he stayed at the house receiving visitors, examining accounts & planning for the proposed hospital for women, girls school & boys school & after dinner started down the river again - This time he went in a boat & greatly enjoyed "shooting the rapids". He spent the night again at Yak-liang & the next day went to Chong-ha. The Xn were expecting him & were out in force to receive him. After an hour there - he returned to the boat & by dark was in Foochow.

Sincerely, Dwight Goddard.

Foochow, June 22d 1898

Dr Judson Smith:

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Your letter to Miss Hartwell in regard to the Introduction of the forthcoming Report was received and caused considerable surprise, especially to me, to whom the Mission had entrusted the preparation and printing of it.

It was by unanimous vote of the Mission that it was decided to unite a plea for a larger church at Sen-cis-dong with the Annual Report. To limit the latter to the briefest space and to concentrate all attention on the need of the church. This need has been pressing hard upon us during the past three years and although the need of recruits, of a theological seminary and larger funds for general work, were of more urgency, this need of a large central church has had fourth place for three years in the estimates of the Mission. The Mission felt that the other needs would be met by the regular channels but that this need must be made known widely, to come to the attention of

of some one or more who would be willing to make a special offering for that purpose. This was not my view alone but was the unanimous vote of the mission. The mission intended this to be a special plea for that one object. I did my best to carry out their idea. I tried to represent your attitude toward it truthfully but as favorably as possible.

In my enthusiasm for it I have apparently represented you as more favorably disposed than you really are. I certainly had no intention of doing so. I tried to be just & wrote what I truly believed. I earnestly beg your pardon. I am sorry I misrepresented you and more sorry that you feel as you do toward so worthy an object and one that the mission counts so important.

I feel sure that if you could have seen the whole report and noted the space given to the other needs that you would not have disapproved so strongly.

Nothing had been said to me but what the introduction was satisfactory.

The MS had been entrusted to Miss Hartwell as "the printer". As I had had trouble with her before for altering my MS I stipulated at this time that she should not alter or amend the MS in any way. I had it put into writing and she agreed to the conditions. You can imagine my surprise when I learned that she had copied out parts of the MS. and sent to you.

These are the little infelicities that embitter our work and here - I cannot hope to satisfy everyone, neither do I expect others to always satisfy me - still we ought to expect each to be generous toward the details of work that another does, certainly if we are to work in harmony and to expect God's blessing upon our common efforts. One can hardly have the heart to remain otherwise.

Sincerely yours,

Dwight Goddard.

Too Chow
Filed June 22-
July 30
54

.H.D. ~~Ingkok~~, Foochow, June 25th 1898

.C.H. Daniels:
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.,
Boston, Mass.

ar Sir:

At the annual, spring meeting of the church Ingkok District, some time was allowed for a morial service of the late Rev S.F. Woodin, who d missionary oversight of the District for over ty years. Such a depth of honor and affec- n was manifested that it came over me that re ought to be some memorial erected in the trict to perpetuate his name and faithful work. e church at Ingkok City, the capital of the District where our house is located & the hospital is ilding, is very expensive and unsatisfactory. mission has already decided to cast about for ter accommodations. I suggested to the mut- that we make that a memorial church of Woodin. The idea was received with great rit by the Christians and at the proper time think we can count on them for $100 gold wards that object. I think such a church uld cost $500 in gold for land, church d parsonage. The mission has included that

See Clem. Minutes 22-24

item in its estimate for 1899. But in its present order I fear there is little hope of a grant from the Board. Our only hope lies in making it a special object & receiving special gifts. I have written Mrs. Hardin of Ameria, N.Y. about the plan suggesting that she take the initiative with her children. I think that if you could push it a little from your end it might be consummated. I will prepare a little essay on this Sept work and the advantages of Sughok City as place of the memorial church, and send you later.

Meanwhile could you get a notice of the plan into the Herald and start the ball rolling.

Sincerely,

Dwight Goddard

June 2 1898

Dr. Gilman

Foochow, June 25th, 1898 374

E. E. Strong:

Ed. Missionary Herald.

Boston -

Dear Sir:

I have written you since Dr. Gottart and moved up into our new home at Ingtuk City, days journey from Foochow, last February. find the house conveniently situated to the river highways that lead away to the different sections of the field. It is located just outside the on the foothills commanding four great valleys many mountain peaks. When the house building some of the villagers prophesied disaster because they said the dragons were near the surface there and our excavating would inconvenience him. Since the house is built many visitors say "the wind and water influence" very good. One sub-official asked 'how is it you foreigners who profess not to believe in wind and water influence, when you build, always select a place where the "influence" propitious'? Many visitors have come to house, and the women and girls are invited in. They first listen to the Bible woman for ten minutes, and then see the rooms. In this way over a thousand women have heard the

Gospel. They listen with great interest and invite us to return the call. Oh! that we had a young lady who could care for this part of the work and enter some of the many open doors.

The work of the year has been successful. There has been less outward interest as counted by numbers but more sincere interest in the gospel. The membership steadily increases about 100 per year.

Annual Church Meeting

The annual meeting of the church in Lushun District was held at the new church in Yak-liang. Over sixty delegates were present from every chapel. The meetings were characterized by spontaneity and interest. Although Rev. G. H. Hubbard and myself were present, the leadership was taken by the native pastors, three of whom were present. It is gratifying to see how able and mature the native leadership is becoming. With self support comes self confidence and authority.

The meetings lasted for three evenings and two days. The program was light and varied, reports and addresses in the morning, sermons in the afternoon and miscellaneous in the evening. The special features were a lantern exhibition and a feast. At the latter the twenty courses went to the right spot after living on rice and sweet potatoes all winter.

A Dedication

~~Another~~ The important thing was the dedication of the Yak-liang church.

will be remembered that this was the place
where the christians were faithful under persecu-
tion for six long months. The natives bought
the land and the church was built by special
gifts, the largest from the Congregational church
of Seneca, Kansas. The exercises consisted of open-
ing worship, then the story of the persecution and the buying
of the land, by the pastor and a brief account of the
events, by myself. The church members repeated the
consecrating formular and the pastor offered the
dedicating prayer. Then followed a fine sermon by
Pastor Ling of Sen-cio-tong, Foochow, on the text, "Other
foundation can no man lay." The exercises made
a very impressive the conquering power of the Lord.
Only two years ago all the villages about ~~them~~
combined against them. They seemed so weak
and few, only a few gathered together in a wretched little
house of a chapel, ~~enduring~~ persecution. Now it is
changed, the villagers friendly, a nice large
church and parsonage and enthusiastic meetings.
Another feature of the meetings were addresses
of missionary
memory of Rev. S.F. Wordin who had the mis-
sionary oversight of the District for thirty years.
Every one had something good and kind to rem-
ember of him and such a depth of affection
was shown that I was impressed that some-

thing said to be done to perpetuate his memory I proposed that the church that is so much needed at Engkok City be made a memorial of Mr. Wooden. The suggestion was received with spirit and I am sure that when the plan has taken more definite shape that the Christians of Engkok will be quick to respond. The entire amount however is beyond the ability of the few church members there, to carry out the plan. Friends of Mr. Wooden in America must also assist."

Early the next morning we separated amid the characteristic chinese good byes and the explosion of fire crackers and bombs.

Sincerely,

Dwight Goddard.

Foochow, China
June 25, 1896

Ing hok, Oct. 30, 1898.

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Dr Judson Smith,

Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,

I have just returned from a six weeks trip to North China. I took the ~~tri~~ trip to see if I could quiet down a bit. The work of the last year had been ~~incre~~ increasingly hard and unpleasant so that by summer I was as cross as a bear and easily upset by trifles. I do not wish to complain of others because my own unfortunate disposition to argue and lack of tact is largely to blame. Suffice it to say that it was a condition of affairs that, if continued, would necessitate my return to America. I could not to consent to remain in any position, where I was not on friendly and confortable relations with my co-laborers.

I am happy to say that I have had a delightful outing and feel much better. ~~Cont~~ Contact with friends there, seeing their kindly spirit, has sweetened mine, and contact with men and women of ability has encouraged me and inspired me to ~~rene~~ renewed effort to act tactfully, work patiently, and keep sweet.

On my return I found your letter waiting me. It helps to put me back where I was before the trip. I had done what the Mission had unanimously set me to do, and Miss Hartwell had secretly interfered in my work and that after she had given her written promise not to do so. You write we ought to thank Miss Hartwell for this secret interference. If my daily actions are to be under the surveillance of Miss Hartwell or any other person then I complete my work as a foreign missionary.

Absence from the mission has clarified my views as to the state of affairs in the Foochow Mission. Certain things come out boldly. The main source of ~~their~~ trouble is the lack of coordination in the educational system and the cause of it is the neglect of the theological seminary during the past years. The situation is complicated by the fact that " the family" has at present, for all practical purposes a majority in the mission and the college is the idol of the family. This is the general trouble. My particular trouble is that I am out of harmony with this majority and feel that nothing that I can do is quite satisfactory to them, with the constant feeling that everything that I try to do ~~do~~ is under their surveillance, to be altered, accepted or rejected as it meets their approval or not. I speak of my own trouble only as it sheds light on the general situation.

I would like to make a few suggestions. One way to help the situation is to send out enough recruits to break the present balance of power. This might

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ight not get to the root of the trouble. To really do that one other thing is
essary. The Foochow Mission has not a single man of conspicuous ability.
North China Mission has many. Goodrich, Sheffield, Kingman, Porter, Smith,
others of nearly equal rank, viz, Roberts, Wilder and Pitkin. This in
elf explains a good deal. Foochow needs one man of conspicuous ability to
the head of the Theological Seminary. Beard has good sense and energy, but
ors under the same disadvantage that I do, we are not in the family, and are
ked upon as youngsters. He is likel none the better for the success that he
attained after much fighting against jealousy and indifference. If ~~succe~~
cess is to be attained and the Seminary come to be the cap of our educational
tem, it will need to have at its head a man of marked ability who will
mand universal respect, both here and with the Board at home. A new man will
dly do, first because he is hard to detect in embryo, secondly he would not
available for three years at least, thirdly he would not receive after that
more respect than Beard probably, i.e Beard is as good as any new man for
e years at least.

The next thing is to transfer ~~some new~~ a man from some other Mission.
would already have the written language and facility in the colloqual would c
e in a year. I spoke with Dr. Sheffield about Henry Kingman for the place,
his health, and desire would be all against it. I thought of Wilder. He
the ability but I am afraid that he would meet the same obstacles that beset
rd, except in so far as his sweet spirit and ability would in time overcome
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toria. I do not know of his abilitiy. It would be hard for Beard to give
up the school but he is willing to do so if a good man comes.

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s Andrews all had a part in the Seminary, while Wilder had the evangelistic
k. Surely The Prudential Committee will not longer compel Mr. Beard alone
care not only for ours ~~and~~ but to have missionary oversight of ten churches beside.
much more so when he must do his work under the exceedingly unpleasant
cumstances openly spoken of in the first part of the letter.

Smith, the situation is exceedingly critical here, hence my plain words.
m aware that I lay myself open to your rebuke but my own physical and mental
dition brought on by the situation here forces me to thus speak plainly.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard

Since Miss Hartwell's action in regard to the Report, I have resigned,
committee asked for my MS, did not attend the business meeting,
to reconsider the Report, and have absolutely nothing to do with the
s. Farther. If the Report still fails to meet your views you must blame others.

or might not get to the root of the trouble. To really do that one other thing is necessary. The Foochow Mission has not a single man of conspicuous ability. The North China Mission has many. Goodrich, Sheffield, Kingman, Porter, Smith, and others of nearly equal rank, viz, Roberts, Wilder and Pitkin. This in itself explains a good deal. Foochow needs one man of conspicuous ability to be the head of the Theological Seminary. Beard has good sense and energy, but labors under the same disadvantage that I do, we are not in the family, and are looked upon as youngsters. He is liked none the better for the success that he has attained after much fighting against jealousy and indifference. If success is to be attained and the Seminary come to be the one of our educational system, it will need to have at its head a man of marked ability who will command universal respect, both here and with the Board at home. A new man will hardly do, first because he is hard to detect in error, secondly he would not be available for three years at least, thirdly he would not receive after that more respect than Beard probably, i.e Beard is as good as any new man for two years at least.

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I found that in the North China Mission Goodrich, Kingman and Sheffield and Miss Andrews all had a part in the Seminary, while Wilder had the evangelistic work. Surely The Prudential Committee will not longer counsel Mr. Beard alone to care not only for ours but the have missionary oversight of ten churches besides. And much more so when he must do his work under the exceedingly unpleasant circumstances openly spoken of in the first part of the letter.

Dr. Smith, the situation is exceedingly critical here, hence my plain words. I am aware that I lay myself open to your rebuke but my own physical and mental condition brought on by the situation here forces me to thus speak plainly.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Hartwell

Rec'd Oct 20 1902
Rec'd Nov. 1

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Inghok, Ecochow, Feb. 3d, 1899.

Dr. Judson Smith,

Boston, Mass,

Dear Sir, -

Yours of Dec. 15th, at hand. We are exceedingly sorry that you find so much in my work to condemn and so little to commend. We see no alternative but to resign and to return home at the earliest opportunity. We therefore encl our resignation, asking you to secure our successors as speedily as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard

Sincerely yours,

Dwight Goddard

Frances E. H. Goddard

Mrs Robert Kirkpatrick

Inghok, Foochow, Feb. 31, 1899.

To the Prudential Committee of the American Board,
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen, -

It has been increasingly apparent during the past year that we were not adapted to ~~the~~ work to advantage in the Foochow Mission. We have therefore decided to resign and to return home, hoping that there we may find a place where we can continue our work for the Lord's Kingdom under happier conditions.

It is right that we should give reasons, and in this letter we will give three. Difficulty with the language, inability to fulfill the generally accepted ideal of missionary service, i-e-become a preaching missionary, inability to maintain pleasant relations with our fellow missionaries. We would esteem it a favor at some future time to speak more fully in explanation.

We therefore hereby resign our connection with the American Board and ask to be relieved and allowed to return home. We love this people and desire to remain until some one is sent to take charge of the work that we may have the pleasure of introducing them to this people. If they could come out in the early fall, they would be able to stand alone by the close of the year. That would also allow us time to complete the erection of the Woodin Memorial Church at Inghok City.

Sincerely yours,
Dwight Goddard
Frances E. M. Goddard

Ingham, Pecd. Feb. 3-1898
Rec'd Mch. 14

Rev. Dwight Goddard

Inghok, Foochow, March 20th 1899.

H. Daniels:
Boston.

Sir:

Yours of Nov. 15th 1898 received, re names, descrip-
and photographs of native preachers, teachers etc.
ted until our Chinese New Year came and I could
I find that nearly all my men are now
orted privately and the few remaining I desire
rain for later calls direct.
just a word not of complaint but of help.
as soon as I receive a gift from anyone over-
support a preacher I write them at once regard-
ir man, and then later another letter to report
ent of their work. I know each and every
mation, keep track of them. Now you write
will have also assigned some of these same
You never wrote me or put me in com-
n. It takes an amount of clerical work,
ss to my sorry, but it pays. The letters I receive
the givers are such a comfort and incentive.
upply just the lack that one feel in our

more impersonal connection with the Board, the "personal element".

I am sorry I haven't some names to send you this year, because I think it adds so much to the interest of our work. I am sure, you will try, will you not, to supply in every case the "missing link", let the missionary know at once who is supporting the particular preacher and then urge the missionary to send two letters at least during the year. If this is done I am sure you will be gratified & more than repaid for the extra amount of detail work.

I have failed also to receive the names of the societies or individuals contributing to my support. Doubtless you have sent them before but I would like to send them reports of my work. Mr. Morgan writes me of a conversation with you. He is a very kind friend to me & his letters are a great comfort.

Sincerely,

Dwight Goddard.

Smyrna, Foochow, May 6th 1899.

Dr. Judson Smith:-

Boston, Mass.-

Dear Sir:

Yours of March 15th at hand. I sincerely thank you for it. It has lightened the burden of discouragement that Dr. Goodrich and we are carrying in facing this important question.

We have not made a hasty decision. For a full year it has been before us, and time only serves to make more clear the wisdom of such a course. As long ago as last June I told Mr. Hartwell that if a certain attitude of hostility and surveillance on the part of the some of the Mission toward me did not pass away, it would only be a matter of time before I would be forced home. From that time on I gave up all participation in the general business of the Mission and have never since attended a Mission meeting. I did this in the hope that my absence might tend to allay this feeling. I am sorry to say that it did not bring the desired result and, finally, in November after

after other troubles, one member told me frankly that you had authorized him to keep an oversight of my work. I do not think this is true in fact, probably a misunderstanding, but it showed very clearly the attitude of this one toward me. I told him that I never could consent to remain under those conditions, and that I thought it would be best to return to America. I then spoke to several of the members, saying that we were considering the advisability of resigning our connection with the Mission. Our feeling was known to all the Mission at that time, but we did not receive a single word from any one of the majority, inter alia to dissuade us, or expressing regret.

These strained relations continued, and upon the receipt of your letter of Dec 15th, we were forced to decide that our presence in the Mission was not desired. Perhaps its tone seemed more condemnatory than you intended, but to us it seemed to leave no alternative, and so we sent our resignations to the Prudential Committee. At the same time we sent a copy of it to the Mission.

It was duly considered in private and in Mission Meeting on two different days, occupying considerable over an hour in its consideration. One of our friends who was present wrote, "I have not the heart to write you of the spirit of that discussion". We later learned from three sources, that there appeared to be little real regret because of our course, on the part of the majority. Certainly the resolution finally passed gave us no invitation to reconsider. A copy of the resolutions was sent to us without a single additional word of sorrow or regret, and from that time to this, not in writing or by word of mouth, has a single one of that majority referred to the matter to us.

The willingness of the mission to acquiesce is further seen in a recent incident. April 23d they had assembled for the Annual business meeting. I did not plan to attend but I had business on that date in connection with the Nordin Memorial Church, that brought me to Foochow, for the first time in five months, I met several of the Mission before the meeting and was in the compound during a

part of the meeting, but never an invitation to attend and take part came to me. The lack of an invitation under the circumstances showed plainly that I was not wanted. By your letter of Dec. 15 I was forced to believe that that was your sentiment also. You must see, therefore, that the confidence expressed in yours of March 15th, that, "they would heartily join in discussing," and "how joyfully your associates would welcome and appreciate every effort on the part of yourself," was not well grounded.

In my letters to the Mission and to the Provincial Committee, I gave three general reasons that had influenced us to take this step. I am glad of this opportunity to write more fully.

The fact of it is I am a square peg in a round hole. My whole bent and training is for executive work, and I find myself constrained into a different life, by being in a minority, hence the friction. There is work enough here for one of my talents if I had the confidence of the Mission, which I have not. My services

in these congenial lines are no longer, if they ever were, really desired.

I do not mean by this that I want to "boss" the Mission. I never ~~I~~ have wanted to do that, but I have wanted to be assigned to executive work and then to be left untrammelled to do it. I have desired also an equal share in the general business of the Mission, but these things I have never been permitted. I have been in a fixed minority from the beginning, having had almost no influence in the general policy of the Mission for three years and had my own work continually supervised by that majority. If I have accomplished anything it has been by overcoming obstacles and opposition. It is because I have rebelled against this condition of affairs and refused to submit, that the friction has arisen and that we are at last forced to this extremity.

You advise me to give up trying to take part in the general conduct of the Mission business and to confine my-

self to the study of the language and to the real work of my district. I think myself that such a course would tend toward peace. I think that anyone who will come to the Foochow Mission willing to take no leading part in the general mission matters and also willing to allow the majority (I had almost written "family") to maintain a kind of parental oversight of his work, would get along happily. But that is a very difficult thing for me to do. I am an executive by nature, with small patience for much study and without the "teachers habit" for continual preaching and teaching. Suppose I remain, then, it means remaining where I am not wanted, to confine myself to a kind of work to which I am not adapted. I will not be either successful or happy in the course you suggest. If there is not the work here for which I am adapted and in which I am welcomed by my associates, I feel sure God is no longer calling me to remain.

Under the circumstances we ought to give place to others who, with different talents, would be able to take up the work more happily and successfully.

Another reason, to which I have not before referred, is the condition of Dr Goodard's health. Her physique is such that she remains in a hot climate in continual danger, especially when burdened with too many cares. If she could attend simply to her medical duties she might remain longer, but three years of treble and double duty have had their effect and there being no present hope of a young lady to relieve her of the schools and general work among women, she feels compelled to resign at once if her health is to be retained. Her eyes are also greatly affected by the glare and heat, suffering frequently from painful inflammation. Her eyes need immediate rest and attention.

Our salary is so ample this year that we shall be able to pay our

own expenses home and thus relieve the Board to that extent.

We desire you to at once act on our resignation ~~and~~ if you have not already done so and to send out some one to take our place at the earliest possible date.

Again thanking you for your last letter and its kind consideration, we remain,

Yours sincerely,

Dwight Goddard,

Baptiste Mission
Feid July 3
May 6, 1890

Brighton, June 12th 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith –
Boston, Mass –

Dear Sir:

Your letter of April 12th 1899 is received. I thank you for it. Having written you at length on the subject I will not repeat here. Please convey to the Prudential Committee our sincere thanks. I wish that circumstances here were such that we might reconsider but we can not see in the attitude of the mission toward us favor in our heart of hearts, "God's call to remain". We have not come to this decision suddenly; it is now a year in consideration.

Can you not send some one "soon" to relieve us and allow our early return.

Yours sincerely –
Dwight Goodsell.

to us – until after it was known that

Anyhow, June 12th 1911.

Dear Mr. Smith -

We have you to attribute all our misunderstanding and if you have not all our letters of August 2 & 14th 1911 & in which you will find your attitude towards us & our work. It was our intention to be entirely frank with you & we felt that we were not treated in the same way. We felt that we were in the wrong & the mission should be left "out" & treat as treat us & this we felt was not the "manner" in which we felt it, thinking mission interests.

It was we felt that we were not treated as we felt we were entitled to.

- Yours truly

Robert Spring.

Gu-liang, Foochow, July 15th 1899.

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.W. Daniels:
14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

er Sir:
I thank you for your letters of sympa-
and wish that I could have the plea-
e of a half hour chat with you.
is hard for us to pull up stakes and
e for a new field of work, but of one
g I feel certain, God does not call
to labor where we are not adapted to
work and where we can not main-
n ~~congenial~~ friendly relations with our fellow-
ours. It is now over a year since
began to consider withdrawing-
e which time everything has tended
confirm our decision. There seems to
no desire on the part of the family
as to remain.
r. Beard and Miss Newton are urging
to reconsider, but they have always

Nurseling, Southampton, July 17th 1899.

To C. H. Daniels:

14 Bedford St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I thank you for your letter of enquiry and mark that I could have the place you offer that would suit with your views of a fleet of steamers and stations for sending at an rate of speed in the world, but of our sea-faring men, but you not see fit to employ them, motors and I am at Southampton we are not adapted to work and where we are not motor-volcy ever with water ~~[illegible]~~ money and I very much regret I am not able to accept your offer.

Yours truly

[illegible]

friendly. Beard wants us to come to Pomona
take charge of the erection of the proposed
buildings for the Girls College, Theological
mmary, Lee-cio Church, and residence. This
important work involving some $14 000 gold, which
ld naturally fall to Mr. Beard but which would
me mighty unbearable if placed on his already
overburdened shoulders. If the recruit should vote
ong comes this year it would simplify the prob-
lem I should have no hesitancy in returning
fall. But as it is Mr Beard can not bear
the load much longer and my af-
fection for him is a strong bond holding me
in spite of trouble with "the family".
It means, however, as they do not about tary
ire for me to remain, undertaking a three years
ork full of anxiety and responsibility, with no
proper house to live in, and with the possi-
lity at any time of Mr. Beard giving out and
s entire work for which I am not adapted
lling on me, and all the time feeling
at I am not really welcome by the major-
ty. I thank you again for your

personal regard and sympathy. I know that God will open the right way at last but meanwhile I am spending anxious hours trying to detect his leading.

Yours sincerely
Dwight L. Moody

If Dr. Smith is at his office will you kindly show him this and save me writing one to the same tenor in answer to his.

Chicago July 28th

Inghok, Sept 22d 1899.

Dr Judson Smith -

Congl. House, Boston, Mass -

Dear Sir:-

Yours of Aug. 3d is received. Pray not misjudge our willingness to reconsider our decision to remain. We have prayerfully tried to hold ourselves willing to do so. We did not change at your suggestion because in your letters ~~we~~ the causes of our discontent were entirely ignored and we saw no hint of a willingness or purpose to consider and alleviate the present intolerable situation.

In our attitude toward the Mission we have also tried to hold ourselves open to any sincere desire of the Mission for us to remain. For four months not a single member of "the majority" expressed to us such a desire. In the middle of June prof Mr. Hartwell did speak with us, but that was a year after, we had told him plainly of our discontent and four months after our actual resignation was in. From that time, no one else wrote or spoke to us - until after it was known that

our steamer passage was engaged and that our goods were being sent off, Sept. Seven months after our resignation.

About June 15 Beard wrote me about the gift for Gen-cio-tong and spoke of the immense extra burden that would fall on him and Miss Newton incident to the building during the next two or three years of the proposed new Gen-cio-tong, Theological Seminary, Girls College and Mr. Beards residence; and asked if we would not be willing to remain and aid in their erection. Miss Newton also personally requested the same. There were many things to be considered, where we would live, what our status would be in the Mission, whether the others would co-operate in these undertakings, ~~etc~~, securing the funds etc.

We knew this work to be that for which I was adapted and in which I had had experience, Our knowledge of their physical condition and our affection for Mr Beard and Miss Newton led us to do so. We promised them that we would remain

on condition that the Mission expressed a desire for us to do so. Mr. Beard and Miss Newton immediately saw Mr. Hubbard me) and asked him to lay the matter before the others and join in a united request for us to remain. No answer was returned for a month, Mr. Beard wrote again and on the last of July Mr. Hubbard reported verbally that they did not see why they should take any action, if Mr Beard and Miss Newton wished us to remain, let them ask us etc. Mr. Beard told him frankly that we were willing to remain only on condition that there was a united desire, and that if they Messrs Hartwell, Hubbard, Pitts and Kinnear did not make an expression of this desire, we would hold to our decision. Mr. Hubbard answered diplomatically that they were not willing to ask us to remain, "that the thing for Mr. Goddard to do was to ask us to remain and we would consider it". Have we not done all we should?

After that we began to make our preparations for departure. I have been

up to Inghok ~~for~~ since Sept 1st. and yesterday Dr. Goddard joined me. About Oct 15th we plan to have a general meeting of the District for Conference and to dedicate the new Wooden Memorial Church. That will be the time also for paying our helpers for the fourth quarter. I shall also arrange for our pastor to make a circuit of the District for the December communion. The District will then care for itself until the close of the year when we are depending on you to have some one ready for the place.

Our passage is already engaged for Nov. 8th on North German Lloyd from Hongkong. We plan to make a short stay in Italy, reaching New York about Jan. 1st.

You can not regret this situation of affairs more than we do, but our faith is still strong in foreign missions. We hope most earnestly, however, that the environment of our successors may be made more tolerable and pleasant than ~~yours~~ has been.

Yours sincerely, Dwight Goddard.

Inghok, Sep. 22, 1889.
Rec'd Oct. 24.

Foochow, Oct 29th 1899.

Dr Judson Smith,
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. - Boston -

Dear Sir:

Herewith I send you copy of communication to the Foochow Missions in delivering over to them the charge of the Ingkhok District.

It may interest you to know that I have been instrumental in erecting buildings at Ingkhok to the value of over $9500 (mexicans) - only $50 of which came by Ap. from the American Board - and over one-third ($3400) from me personally -

Our goods will leave to day for New York and we sail via Italy on Nov. 4th. -

The Yoshie Memorial Church was dedicated Oct 14 & 15.

Mrs Goddard is keeping up bravely but we both look forward to home and Rest for a season -

Yours sincerely -
Dwight Goddard.

Ingkhok, Sep. 22, 1899.

Foochow, Oct. 29, 1899.

Rec'd Dec. 7.

Frocheur, Oct. 29, 1899.